

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,969

\*\*

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, DEC. 16-17, 1972

Established

## Premier Gives Interview

## Czech View of Ties With U.S.

By John M. Goshko

PRAGUE, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Premier Lubomir Strougal has said that Czechoslovakia wants to improve its relations with the United States and is prepared to be "realistic" in going about this.

In an interview with The Washington Post, Mr. Strougal implied that his government is willing to negotiate the sizable financial claims—totaling approximately \$72 million by U.S. estimate—that Washington has been trying to collect through much of the postwar period.

In exchange, Mr. Strougal added, his country wants most-favored-nation trade status and the settlement of Czechoslovak claims against the United States. He also confirmed that Czechoslovakia is ready for negotiations on a new consular convention and rapidly expanded scientific, technological and cultural exchanges.

He thus indicated that Czechoslovakia is now seeking to break out of the isolation that envelop-



Lubomir Strougal

ed it four years ago after Soviet troops deposed the liberal regime of Alexander Dubcek.

The successor government, led by Gustav Husak, has been concerned primarily with reimposing

a degree of Communist orthodoxy acceptable to the Soviet Union. In the interview, Mr. Strougal appeared to be signaling that the domestic "normalization" has been completed and that Czechoslovakia wants to take advantage of the atmosphere of détente in Europe to better its trade and other contacts with the West.

The 48-year-old premier, who ranks just behind Communist party chief Husak in the Prague leadership, spoke with assurance and pride in describing how Czechoslovakia's 11 million people have accepted the course set by his government. While he was careful to stress solidarity with Moscow on questions of foreign policy, he left no doubt that his government wants to play a bigger role in international affairs.

He talked of his hopes for the proposed European security conference, being prepared in Helsinki, and described plans for improving relations with West Germany. Perhaps his greatest stress, however, was on the priority that Czechoslovakia is prepared to give to reaching an understanding with the United States.

"We understand these problems in a very realistic way," he said. "We of course understand fully that most-favored-nation status has an inseparable connection with the settlement of property claims."

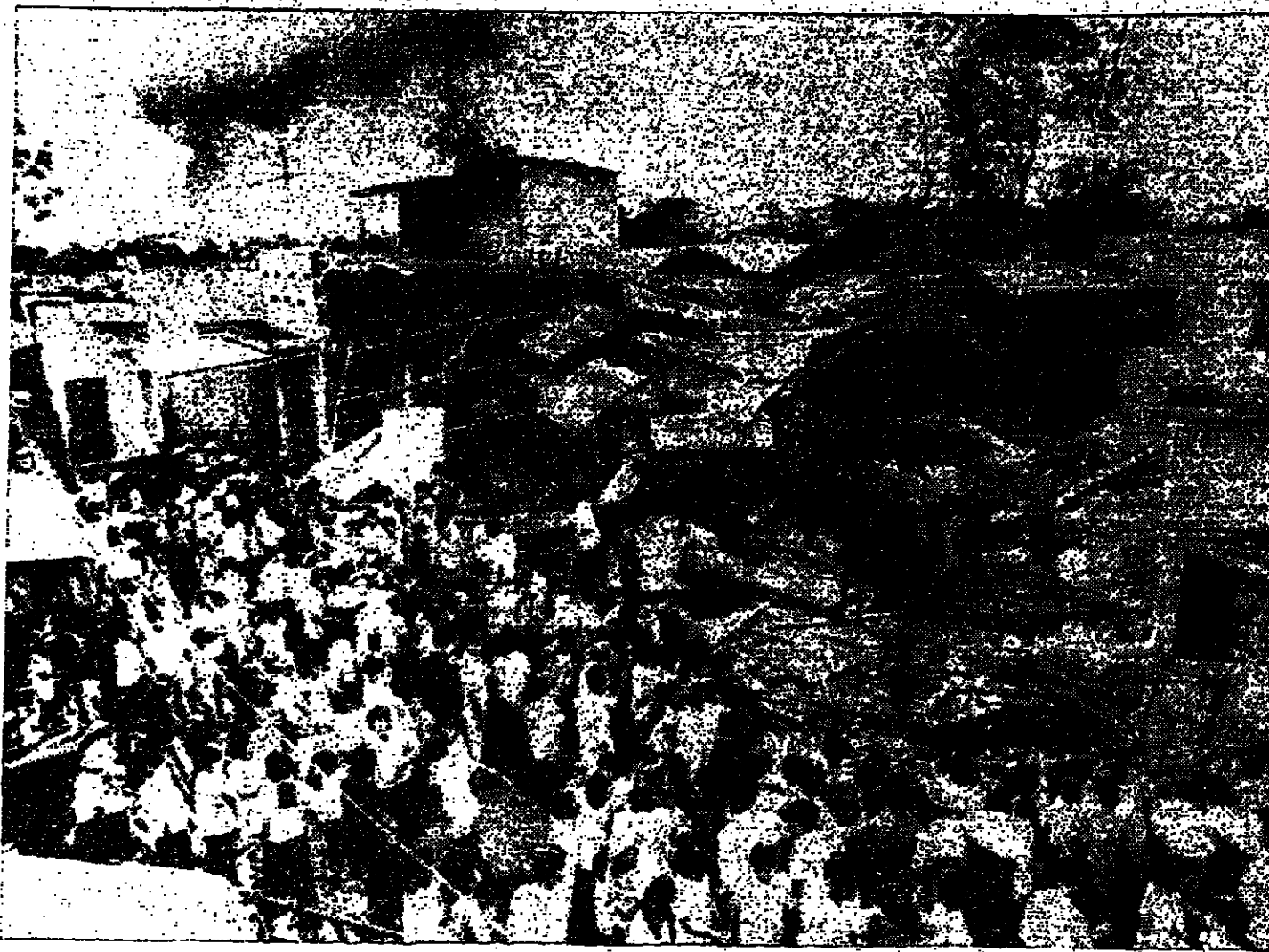
But, he went on, "I wish to note that we have a comparable attitude toward the development of relations without the elimination of tariff discrimination, trade relations cannot develop well. Neither political nor cultural nor scientific and technological factors can be separated from this."

## Popular Figure

Mr. Strougal stands squarely among those who believe that Czechoslovakia's fate is inseparably linked to that of the Soviet Union, but, in contrast to some government leaders, he has argued for tactical cooperation with the West and for catering to the Czechoslovak consumer in economic matters. Many people here describe Mr. Strougal, a short, muscular man who smiles easily, as by far the most popular figure in the leadership.

The interview took place yesterday in a small salon of the sprawling government Presidium building and lasted an hour and a half. Government officials said it was the first given by a ranking member of the regime to a Western journalist.

Before the interview, it was asked (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



VIETNAM VILLAGE—South Vietnamese civilians in Bien Hoa searching through wreckage of their homes Friday after they were hit by Communist rockets aimed at nearby

airbase, 14 miles northeast of Saigon. Incident followed Thursday's attack on ammunition depot, which was still smoldering (top left) when photo was taken.

## B-52 Rai On North Set Reco

Bomber Miss Total 16 in D

By Sylvan Fox

SAIGON, Dec. 15 (UPI)—American B-52 bombers up their raids on North Vietnam to a record 16 missions the 24-hour period that ended today, United States military spokesmen reported.

The greatest number of bombs was dropped in a single day over North Vietnam was 15, and the 16th raid reached that peak on Nov. 22.

A mission normally consists of three or four B-52s, each carrying 24 tons of bombs. The mission during the period covered by the report, 48 of the B-52s carried more than 1,200 bombs against the North.

The military spokesmen said all 16 of the raids concentrated on supply and communication lines around Hanoi, in North Vietnam's capital, and on the railroads. Missions were focused on a 22 to 43 miles south-southwest of the city, one struck 29 west-southwest of the city, one attacked targets about 10 miles west-northwest of the city.

There was no official explanation by the military for the increased number of raids. However, a military spokesman suggested that the raid was a response to increased movement of supplies by North Vietnam. In addition to the raids, North Vietnam also flew 14 sorties against Communist concentrations and staging in South Vietnam. Seven North Vietnamese targets were destroyed, and the Vietnamese reported that they had destroyed 10 Communist bases.

Incidents of sabotage and attacks continued in the around Saigon. Early this morning, Communist forces fired rockets at the Bien Hoa air base, about 14 miles east of Saigon. The South Vietnamese said there were no casualties or damage to the base but reported that two North Vietnamese rockets hit the base. It was the third attack on Bien Hoa this month. Yesterday morning, according to the South Vietnamese, Communist saboteurs set off explosives at an army ordnance parking lot in the Long Binh area, near Bien Hoa. The South Vietnamese said a number of vehicles were damaged.

## Splashdown Set Tuesday

## Astronauts Studying Moon From Orbit Before Returning

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The last Apollo astronauts gave the moon a parting blow in the name of science today, then settled down for what may be their final two days in lunar orbit this century.

After Capt. Eugene A. Cernan and Harrison H. Schmitt rejoined Commander Ronald E. Evans in the Apollo-17 command ship, America, with a prize haul of lunar samples, they cut loose the spacecraft, Challenger, and sent it crashing into the moon.

The silver and black lunar

module hit within 10 miles of the Taurus-Littrow valley, where Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt had lived and worked for 15 hours. But a television camera they left behind failed to spot the impact.

"It seems like an unflattering finish to a superb job," said Capt. Cernan.

## Extra Orbital Time

The astronauts will remain around the moon until 2333 GMT tomorrow, when they will fire out of lunar orbit and begin their 58-hour homeward trip. The extra orbital time will give America's cameras and other sensors time to add to the scientific information produced by Apollo-17.

Sunday, Comdr. Evans will walk in space, 200,000 miles from earth, to retrieve film cassettes from two telescope mapping cameras and a radar subsurface sounding instrument aboard America.

Apollo-17 is scheduled to splash down in the South Pacific Tuesday at 1924 GMT.

"It's too damn bad we're not going there for several more missions," said flight director Eugene Kranz, who was in control when the last Apollo took off from the moon. "The scientific objectives have been important. I hate to stop doing something before I understand it all."

The lunar module crash, equal to the explosion of 200 pounds of TNT, sent vibrations ringing through the thick lunar crust. By studying the seismic waves that were recorded by four small seismometers left behind by Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt, scientists will be able to learn more about the moon's insides.

The two moon explorers also left eight explosive charges behind. Three mines are scheduled to explode early tomorrow to create more artificial moonquakes for scientists.

Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt rocketed away from the moon at 2355 GMT yesterday and flew (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Moon Richer By \$517 Million

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The United States has left \$517.2 million worth of material on the moon in its six Apollo trips, according to space agency cost figures.

The most expensive items the astronauts left behind were six lunar modules worth a total of \$370 million. The lemons from Apollo-11, 12 and 14 cost \$40 million each, while Apollo-15, 16 and 17 used new, improved models costing \$50 million each.

Other material left on the moon included six science packages worth \$130 million, five rocket boosters costing \$103 million, three moon cars valued at \$6 million, camera equipment amounting to \$5 million, astronaut back packs totaling \$3.6 million, laser reflectors worth \$2 million and \$600,000 in tools.

Apollo-17 left \$98.6 million worth of equipment on the final flight of the \$23-billion series.

## Nixon Reportedly Will Name Press Consultant Scali to UN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—President Nixon intends to name White House consultant John A. Scali as the new U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, informed sources said today.

Mr. Scali would succeed George Bush, who is leaving the UN post to become chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Scali, 54, was a diplomatic

reporter for the Associated Press for 17 years and later for the American Broadcasting Co. for ten years before joining the White House staff in 1971.

He has been deeply involved in the administration's foreign affairs. Administration sources credit him with playing an important role in connection with Mr. Nixon's foreign initiatives, including the President's historic-making trips to Peking and Moscow.

The United Nations ambassadorship carries full cabinet status and is widely regarded as the most prestigious of the many ambassadorial posts.

Mr. Scali served as an unofficial emissary between the Soviet Embassy and President John F. Kennedy during the October, 1962, Cuban missile crisis.

The embassy asked Mr. Scali to sound out the Kennedy administration unofficially on a four-point proposal, Mr. Kennedy told Mr. Scali to advise the Russian Embassy that such proposals, if sent formally, could well solve the crisis.

## 4 Hurt as 747

## Skids in Miami

MIAMI, Dec. 15 (AP)—A Northwest Orient Boeing-747 jetliner and off a runway at Miami International Airport today while trying to take off in a driving rainstorm.

Fear of the reported 150 persons aboard were injured. None of the injuries was believed serious. The jumbo liner skidded about 200 yards off the strip after its nose gear reportedly collapsed. Passengers and crew were evacuated by emergency exit crafts.

The airline identified the craft as a 747-121, en route to Minneapolis-St. Paul via Chicago, with 19 passengers and 11 crew members.

There was no fire. Witnesses said the nose gear collapsed and the undercarriage of the plane was damaged in its slide across a grassy field.

## Plane and Train Left in the Dust In Race to Paris

PARIS, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The automobile defeated the plane and the train yesterday in a Brussels-Paris race held to celebrate the new 188-mile cities. It will be inaugurated Tuesday.

Three contestants started from the Grand Place in Brussels at 9:35 a.m. Their objective was to race to the Place de l'Opera in Paris.

The motorist on the new autoroute arrived at 12:35 p.m. without driving faster than 75 miles an hour.

The air passenger came in 12 minutes later and the train rider was 67 minutes behind the motorist.

## Bride-to-Be, Policeman Aiding Child

## Guns, Bomb Kill 4 More in Ulster

BELFAST, Dec. 15 (AP)—Gunmen and bombers spread death across Northern Ireland yesterday and today killing four persons. The victims included a policeman, playing Santa Claus to an injured child, a 15-year-old girl mailing invitations to her wedding, a 16-year-old boy standing on a corner and a man leaving his job in a factory.

The slayings brought to 665 the known total of persons killed in three and a half years of Ulster violence among Protestants, Catholics and security forces.

Policeman George Chambers, 44, a father of six children who was celebrating his 22nd wedding anniversary, was slain and two other policemen were wounded in Lurgan at noon today. They had just delivered a watch, games and some money they had raised for an 8-year-old girl injured by a police car in an accident.

The policemen stopped to investigate a car just outside the apartment of the little girl's family, in a housing estate. Gunmen shot them down, then came to close range and continued firing before they fled.

Last night, Kathleen Dolan, who was to have been married Jan. 13, stepped out of her father's pub in Killeter, en route to mail invitations to her wedding. She caught the full blast of a bomb-laden car that exploded without warning. The detonator injured six persons, including her father and two sisters. Killeter, a tiny village, had been free of violence until recently.

36-Pound Bomb Last week in Killeter, a part-time soldier was shot dead in front of his children in the same post office where Miss Dolan planned to mail her invitations. The British Army said that the bomb which killed her probably had consisted of 30 pounds of pellets. Her body was found under a pile of rubble.

In Belfast, James Joseph Reynolds, 16, lounging on a street corner, was shot and killed by two men who roared past on a

## Nothing on War Before Christmas Nixon Plans No Vietnam Address

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—President Nixon has no plans at this time to make an announcement on Vietnam before Christmas, the White House said today.

A White House spokesman said today that the president would announce a cease-fire agreement would be announced in Washington and Hanoi in the next 48 hours.

"The report is totally unfounded," a White House spokesman said.

The French radio station Europe No. 1 had said the accord could result in an end to Vietnam fighting by Christmas.

Europe No. 1 is a privately owned commercial radio station that is not connected with the government-owned radio network. It said it obtained its information "from a high foreign personality" but did not give details.

Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said Mr. Nixon met again last night and this morning with adviser Henry A. Kissinger just returned from the latest in Paris.

Mr. Kissinger also is consulting with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Adm. Thomas I. Moore and intelligence chief Richard Helms in individual meetings, Mr. Ziegler said.

Mr. Kissinger and his top assistant, Gen. Alexander Haig, briefed Mr. Rogers for an hour and a half late yesterday.

But the White House spokesman had no further travel plans to announce concerning the Vietnam negotiating, such as a trip by Mr. Kissinger to Saigon or a meeting between Mr. Nixon and South Vietnam's President Nguyen Van Thieu.

There are continuing Washington-Saigon differences over peace proposals. The sum total of the press secretary's remarks left an impression that the peace negotiations are pretty much at a standstill at the moment.

He declined again to characterize the status of the negotiations beyond saying, "Negotiations have taken place in Paris" and "We will stay in touch with the other side (North Vietnam) through messages."

Asked about the possibility of a presidential statement to the public before Christmas, Mr. Ziegler replied, "There is no plan for the President to do that at this time."

Underlining Washington's differences with its Saigon ally was a presidential statement to the press secretary's remarks.

The sources said that the European airlines plan to set these new fares next year at between \$125 and \$285 for round trips to New York from European airports. The Americans however proposed to set a range of \$220 to \$320 for round trip flights in the other direction.

Another new arrangement in transatlantic flights, the Advance Payment Extension fare (APEX) would be for flights booked and partly paid 90 days in advance, with a stay of 14-45 days in the country of destination.

The sources declined to talk about changes in other fares, such as first class, economy class and group excursions, which the airlines presumably also discussed. They merely said that the consultations ended late last night and "the ball is now with the governments."

For the governments, it will not be an easy matter to decide. The Europeans and officials of IATA, which kept outside the private talks, said that different fares and not just APEX would be "reasonable." They urged the American market to make these the European market.

Proponents of different fares also argue that cheaper air travel from Europe would meet the U.S. administration's drive for getting



CHRISTMAS SHOPPING—Security checks are a must for strife-torn Belfast, especially during the holiday season, when the stores are even more crowded than usual.

## Airlines May Set Different Eastbound, Westbound Fares

GENEVA, Dec. 15 (AP)—Different fares on North Atlantic flights—depending on where the ticket is bought—may be one result of the breakdown of the fares negotiating machinery of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Airline sources today said that the proposal emerged in informal talks on low-cost fares, between North American and continental European carriers following Wednesday's collapse of the IATA fares conference.

The sources said that the European airlines plan to set these new fares next year at between \$125 and \$285 for round trips to New York from European airports. The Americans however proposed to set a range of \$220 to \$320 for round trip flights in the other direction.

Another new arrangement in transatlantic flights, the Advance Payment Extension fare (APEX) would be for flights booked and partly paid 90 days in advance, with a stay of 14-45 days in the country of destination.

The sources declined to talk about changes in other fares, such as first class, economy class and group excursions, which the airlines presumably also discussed. They merely said that the consultations ended late last night and "the ball is now with the governments."

For the governments, it will not be an easy matter to decide. The Europeans and officials of IATA, which kept outside the private talks, said that different fares and not just APEX would be "reasonable." They urged the American market to make these the European market.

Proponents of different fares also argue that cheaper air travel from Europe would meet the U.S. administration's drive for getting

## Constantine Said To Seek Throne Unconditionally

ATHENS, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—Four pro-government newspapers here reported today that King Constantine, 75, said he was ready to return to his throne unconditionally.

The newspapers, which of them the King of Greece, said that the king was prepared to return to Greece without posing terms for the restoration of democracy in the country.

The newspapers also said that the king was prepared to return to Greece without posing terms for the restoration of democracy in the country.

The king is reported to have once posed three conditions for his return to the throne—freedom of the press, release of all political prisoners and a date for free elections to be held under another government.

The government rejected the conditions. In Rome, the King was available for comment.



## Infiltrator From Jordan Killed

## Israel Says Arab Guerrillas From Syria Shell Golan Area

TEL AVIV, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Israeli troops killed an Arab guerrilla infiltrator from Jordan today and guerrillas based in Syria shelled the occupied Golan Heights in the first incident reported by the military command along that front in three weeks.

It marked the first reported guerrilla infiltration from Jordan since July 15, 1971, military records showed.

On the Israeli-held heights, 15-round mortar barrage caused neither casualties nor damage. They said that guerrilla infiltrators disappeared after leaving behind three mines and two home-made bazookas.

Guerrilla probes similar to today's triggered heavy fighting along the frontier Oct. 30, Nov. 9 and Nov. 21. The third battle was the biggest between Israel and Syria since the beginning of the August, 1970, cease-fire.

**Labor Exchange Blast**

Forty miles southwest in the West Bank town of Nablus, an explosive charge went off outside the labor exchange, but the command said there were no casualties or damage. There were no further details.

Aside from sporadic shooting

incidents in the occupied West Bank of Jordan in recent months, it was the first reported planted explosion in the area since Aug. 10, 1971.

Israeli troops patrolling near the Jordanian border about three miles north of the Red Sea port of Eilat encountered a guerrilla "who had infiltrated from Jordan" and killed him, the command said. It said the troops suffered no casualties.

**More Spy Arrests**

Meanwhile, courts in Haifa and Masarrah jailed five more suspects in a spy and sabotage organization discovered a week ago.

Several detainees have been freed after police questioning, but about 40 persons are still in custody, including four Israeli Jews suspected of working for the Arabs for political beliefs instead of money.

At the same time, Israel's state radio reported that 33 smaller scale sabotage organizations had been discovered in the first 10 months of the year in the occupied Gaza Strip.

Israeli security forces arrested more than 700 Gazans in that period, said the radio, including 15 members of a spy ring in the Jabalya refugee camp.

## Armed Youth Surrenders In Hijacking

## Gives Up to Father And a Psychiatrist

MONTREAL, Dec. 15 (AP)—An armed young Canadian, estranged from his pregnant wife, surrendered to his father and a psychiatrist to face hijacking charges after ordering a jetliner "first one way and then the other" for 10 1/2 hours across eastern Canada yesterday.

Larry Maxwell Stanford, 21, of Saint John, N.B., released 57 persons unharmed before he walked off a Quebecair BAC-111 at the end of a looping flight that began in Wabush, Newfoundland, landed in Montreal, went on to Ottawa and then returned to Montreal.

Armed police waited in a panel truck at the tail of the jet until a government plane brought the youth's father, John Stanford, from Labrador City, Newfoundland, after his son demanded to see him.

Dr. Bruno Cormier, a Montreal psychiatrist, also talked to Stanford, who during the flight had asked to be flown to Vancouver, on the west coast, and to Winnipeg, in mid-Canada.

"He changed his mind every minute," an official said. "The plane went first one way, then the other."

Stewardess Josette Cote was credited with persuading Stanford to let the plane return to Montreal from Ottawa and to surrender.

"Apparently he convinced him he was a sick man and should see a doctor," an official said. The youth today was ordered held for psychiatric observation after a doctor testified that the defendant was incompetent to enter any plea to charges stemming from the hijack.

## New Bundestag Convened; Brandt, Barzel in Skirmish

By David Binder

BONN, Dec. 15 (NYT)—Willy Brandt started his second term as chancellor today with a veto to be "as down to earth as possible" and indicated he expected most of his effort would be in the domestic field.

Addressing for the first time the new Bundestag elected last month, Mr. Brandt used the word "Sachlichkeit"—roughly, down to earth—over and over again.

Instead of presenting a program, the chancellor spoke mainly of the need for a new legislative approach.

Foremost among these were the passage of the 1973 budget bill that had been delayed by a parliamentary deadlock, and preparation of the 1973 budget.

Without directly mentioning the inflationary development that has caused consumer prices to rise 6.4 percent this year, Mr. Brandt appealed to both labor and management to show a sense of responsibility and contribute to the attainment of economic stability.

"What applies to wages applies to prices," he said, adding, "Businessmen must seek a price policy in all areas possible which is in harmony with our stability policy goals."

At this point he was interrupted by opposition conservatives, something unusual in parliamentary address to the lower house. Mr. Brandt angrily criticized this as "bad style."

The fact this first government-opposition skirmish took place on a domestic policy issue was another indication that the second Brandt administration would emphasize internal affairs—in contrast to the heavy concentration

on foreign policy of the first term.

The opposition leader, Rainer Barzel, of the Christian Union parties, took the rostrum immediately afterward to attack Mr. Brandt for "failing to give a stability policy signal" on the part of the government and shifting the responsibility for curbing inflation to labor and management.

Mr. Barzel had made domestic inflation his prime talking point opened with the swearing in of Mr. Brandt's 18-member cabinet.

Afterward he and his coalition partner, Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, convened their first cabinet meeting.

The first order of business was to empower the freshly promoted minister Egon Bahr to sign West Germany's basic treaty with East Germany in East Berlin next Thursday and to draft the legislation necessary for parliamentary ratification of the pact next spring.

Mr. Barzel's opposition said it would vote against the treaty on the ground that it would improve the ground for travel by Germans between the two states were not binding on the East German government.

**6 Are Acquitted In Italian Trial Of 'New Mafia'**

PALESTRA, Sicily, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—A court here has acquitted six men of a Mafia killing, known as "the massacre of Viale Lazio," in which four persons died in 1959.

On Dec. 10, 1969, six men disguised as customs police burst into an office belonging to a construction company in Palermo and pumped machine-gun bullets into the occupants, killing four and wounding two.

Among the dead was Michele Cavatone, who was reputed to be one of the most feared killers in the new generation of brutal and ruthless Mafia bosses. Police believed the killing was part of a power struggle among the different clans of Sicily's "new Mafia."

One of the six men cleared of the murders was Gerlando Alberti. Police have alleged that he was the leader of the new Mafia's murder organization.

Although the main defendants were acquitted, 16 other men were given prison sentences ranging from three to 17 years. All of them were found guilty of association to commit crime. Five of them also were sentenced for carrying weapons and carrying out murders.

**Long SALT Talks**

GENEVA, Dec. 15 (AP)—U.S. and Soviet negotiators held their eighth meeting today in SALT-2, the second phase of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, on curbing offensive nuclear missiles.

Conference sources said the meeting, at the U.S. mission, lasted an hour and 45 minutes and was serious and businesslike.



AN UPLIFT—A jubilant Mrs. Barbara Cernan (dark sweater), daughter Tracy (right foreground) and friends watching live telecast of Apollo-17 liftoff from lunar surface.

## Czechs Want to Settle Claims Of U.S., Improve Trade Ties

(Continued from Page 1)

ed to submit an outline of the general topics to be discussed. Detailed written answers were then provided in advance and during the meeting I was free to question Mr. Strougal further on any of these points.

In regard to U.S. relations, he said: "I think that at the present time in our country and in your country the background for negotiations is being prepared in a very intensive way. We believe that concrete negotiations will take place in a very short time."

He repeated past Czechoslovak assertions that since the early 1950s Washington has pursued a deliberate policy of "discrimination" and "embargo" against his country.

But his basic tone was friendly. He even replied in a highly conciliatory way to a question about a sensitive topic between the two countries—the failure of Czechoslovakia to credit the United States in its official ceremonies for any role in freeing this country from Nazi occupation.

"The Soviet Union carried the basic burden of World War II on the European continent, and it was the Soviet Union which liberated eight-tenths of Czechoslovak territory," he said. "But this does not diminish the role of the American and Allied forces."

"We have preoccupied our government in the aftermath of 1968," he said, the record is one that gives him a sense of deep pride.

"Great Satisfaction"

"We evaluate the state of our country with great satisfaction," he said. "This society is living, and living in satisfaction. People have work. People have perspectives and have social security."

"For three years, there has been a stability in the cost of living. In fact, we can speak of a mild reduction in living costs. The money earned by a man last year has greater value this year."

On the subject that has caused the greatest controversy and criticism to swirl around his government—the charge that it has repressed freedom of thought and persecuted the liberals of the 1968 reform period—he said:

"Naturally, much truth and many lies have been said about this country in recent years. Certainly there are people here

who criticize this regime. If they work honestly and if they do not violate the laws of this country, then they live here normally."

"This was an open reference to the regime's policy toward the deposed Dubcek-era leaders. Those, like Mr. Dubcek himself, who keep quiet, are left in peace. Those who defy, violate the government's warnings are subject to harassment and attempts to force them into exile, as was the recent case with the former chess master, Luděk Pachman."

As to the present right of free expression, Mr. Strougal contended: "If someone says it is not permitted to express a different opinion, let him go and attend the meetings of the national committees or any other public meetings, and he will see how much criticism is heaped on the heads of the functionaries and of the government."

"The people of this country are highly qualified and industrious and very well-educated. It is only natural that such people should voice critical opinions about our national condition. But this is only a proof that the country is developing soundly."

With a broad smile, he concluded: "Please stop by again in half a year and then in one year, and you will see how things are going here."

**Swiss Drop Drug Charge Against High Iran Aide**

GENEVA, Dec. 15 (AP)—Geneva authorities have quietly dropped, for lack of evidence, a drug-smuggling charge against the chairman of the Shah of Persia, Prince Amir Davallou.

He was accused of supplying 11 ounces of opium to a Persian millionaire living in Geneva, to be passed on to another Persian prince. The second prince, an addict living in West Germany, has never been named.

The case started last February when Geneva Examining Magistrate Pierre-Christophe Weber issued a warrant for Prince Davallou, 68, at the time in St. Moritz, where the shah was enjoying a skiing vacation.

Because of the prince's diplomatic immunity the warrant could not be served. Prince Davallou returned to Iran with his ruler, who hastily broke off his vacation.

Prince Davallou, subsequently waived immunity and returned to Geneva for a meeting with Magistrate Weber in mid-May. He categorically denied the accusation.

The Persian millionaire, Hassan Govechi, arrested and subsequently released on two-million-Swiss-franc (\$521,000) bail—a record in Swiss judicial history—had said Prince Davallou gave him the opium in a Geneva hotel in the summer of 1971.

The Persian millionaire, Hassan Govechi, arrested and subsequently released on two-million-Swiss-franc (\$521,000) bail—a record in Swiss judicial history—had said Prince Davallou gave him the opium in a Geneva hotel in the summer of 1971.

**A Division Emerges in Council Of Europe Along EEC Lines**

PARIS, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—The 17-nation Council of Europe today concluded a debate on its future with a clear division emerging between the nine countries which are in the enlarged Common Market, and the eight that are not.

A council spokesman said all 17 were agreed that the organization should serve as a bridge between the two groups and that it should conserve its present functions.

But speeches made today indicated that the eight feared they could not be left out of decisions concerning them as the Common Market expands.

The spokesman quoted Pierre Graber, the Swiss foreign minister, as saying: "The eight do not want to be towed along behind the others."

**Austrian View**

Austrian Foreign Minister Rudolf Kirchschlager insisted that the Council of Europe should have a real political significance and that the question of its future should be settled by the end of next year.

Sir John Rodgers, a British

## Astronauts In Lunar Orbit

(Continued from Page 1)

with clocklike precision to a rendezvous and linkup with Commander Evans aboard America two hours later.

"Good to see you," said Capt. Cernan to Commander Evans as Challenger approached America in lunar orbit.

"Glad to have you back," said Commander Evans.

"America and Challenger are in a good tight Navy formation," said Capt. Cernan, a Navy captain and former jet pilot.

Capt. Cernan spun Challenger in a graceful figure pirouette, and Commander Evans poked the pointed end of cone-shaped America into the small craft's docking hatch.

"Capture!" Capt. Cernan called out as the latches slammed home. The ships came together at a speed of less than one mile per hour while they orbited the moon at about 4,000 mph.

The two surface explorers transferred their dust-covered load of 249.3 pounds of moon rock and soil, plus 3,100 frames of moon pictures, to America before Challenger was jettisoned.

Their treasure was 41 pounds heavier than the record set by Apollo-16 and will give scientists a total of 833 pounds of the moon to study.

President Nixon issued a statement saying, "Few events have ever marked so clearly the passage of history from one epoch to another."

"This may be the last time in this century that men will walk on the moon, but space exploration will continue, the benefits of space exploration will continue and there will be new dreams to pursue based on what we have learned," the President said.

After Challenger docked with America in a 71-mile-high orbit, fullerton read the message to the astronauts.

Gordon, those are beautiful words by a great American President," Capt. Cernan said. "We are very honored to receive them. We're very honored to be able to serve our country in a way we believe in."

**Pope Sending 2 Clerics To Uganda For Talks**

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—The Vatican announced today that Pope Paul is sending a two-man mission to Kampala, Uganda, in an attempt to resolve the crisis between the Uganda government and the Catholic Church.

Pope Paul today briefed the leader of the mission, Msgr. Bernardino Gantin, former Archbishop of Cotonou, Dahomey. Msgr. Gantin is now assistant secretary of the Vatican's Department for Overseas Missions—Propaganda Fide.

The working group, as proposed by Austria yesterday, will be made up of four foreign ministers—two from the "eight" and two from the "nine."

The spokesman said that participants in the meeting were agreed that the council should maintain its present work, particularly in areas where no one else could do them so well, such as human rights, education, and harmonization of laws among the member countries.

The question of terrorism, including air hijacking, was raised at today's meeting. But no common accord on ways of dealing with it was reached, the spokesman said.

## Following His Departure From Argentina

## His Party Nominates Peron After He Says He Won't Run

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 15 (AP)—Former Argentine dictator Juan Peron was today proclaimed a candidate for the presidency in general elections next March—despite his announcement that he would not accept nomination.

Mr. Peron, 77, was proclaimed a candidate by a national congress of his Justicialist movement here today.

Last night as he left here for Paraguay, he said he would not accept the candidacy.

Mr. Peron has always insisted that the party—not himself—is responsible for nominating candidates.

The party's decision is an open challenge to the military junta led by President Alejandro Lanusse, who has ruled that Mr. Peron cannot run for election, observers said.

A vote for Mr. Peron will therefore, in effect, be a spoiled ballot under the government's rule.

If a sufficient number of Peronist-believed to be the strongest political force in the country—adopt this strategy, it could make a mockery of the March elections, observers said.

Juan Manuel Abel Medina, secretary-general of the party, told the congress, "I suggest that you support the candidate, Peron, even though this is contrary to the announcement made yesterday."

The 196 delegates then unanimously agreed to proclaim Mr. Peron their candidate.

Political observers noted that Mr. Peron's top aide, Hector Campora, who flew with his chief to Asuncion, capital of Paraguay, and returned here today, was not present at the meeting. He had predicted the candidate would be "a Justicialist civilian."

In Asuncion, Mr. Peron today met his old friend, President Alfredo Stroessner, who gave him refuge in Paraguay after he was ousted by a military coup in 1955.

Mr. Peron will return to Argentina to campaign for the Peronist candidate in January, a spokesman said.

By acknowledging his non-candidacy, Mr. Peron collaborated with the military government in its plan to return this agitated nation to constitutional rule.

By the government's rules Mr. Peron could not run for the presidency, because he failed to return from 17 years in exile before a deadline expired four months ago. Most of the public activity of Mr. Peron and his followers since his return Nov. 17 has consisted of trying to change the generals' minds on that point.

Seventeen years ago, the military drove Mr. Peron from the presidency to which he twice had been overwhelmingly elected, and he fled to Paraguay.

At that point, and several times

**Allende Denies Soviet Aid Makes Chile Dependent**

SANTIAGO, Dec. 15 (Reuters)—Thousands of President Salvador Allende's supporters crowded around his palace here last night to welcome him home from a 14-day tour which took him to the Soviet Union, Cuba and five other countries.

In a 70-minute speech, Dr. Allende drew loud cheers by insisting he had not gone abroad to "sell away the sovereign rights of this country."

This was taken as rejection of the opposition criticism that Soviet credit agreements with Chile—now fighting an economic crisis—meant that the state was dependent on Soviet aid.

"They [the opposition] are in error if they believe that the president of Chile went to improve, beg or submit to pressure," the 64-year-old Socialist leader said.

He particularly praised his old friend, Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro, and revealed that Cuba had agreed to tighten sugar rationing so that more would be available for export to Chile.

**Glacier Is Moving Rapidly, Periling A Swiss Village**

ZERMATT, Switzerland, Dec. 15 (AP)—A half million tons of ice that form the glacier above a small Alpine resort near here are moving at a menacing speed, an expert said yesterday.

Measurements made during the last few weeks indicate an "increased probability" that the glacier, about 2,000 yards above the village of Randa, will break off "in the near future," according to a specialist from the Swiss Avalanche Research Institute.

A "danger zone" has been staked out in the northern part of the village, which lies at the foot of the 14,664-foot Weisshorn mountain, but there are no plans to evacuate residents who so far appear unimpressed. Measurements were ordered after mountain guides observed a crack widening in the glacier's tongue in August.

The specialist told a Swiss news agency reporter that the glacier was found traveling at a "maddening speed" of about 10 centimeters a day. If it breaks off, he said, "everything will come down."

Records show that the glacier has broken off at least five times over the last 350 years. One ice fall, in 1838, killed 36 persons.

## No Vietnam Statement by Nixon Is Due

(Continued from Page 1)

specify what obstacles remain, nor would they predict when a settlement might be reached.

**The Flies to Hanoi**

PARIS, Dec. 15 (VFP)—Le Duc Tho, the North Vietnamese Politburo member who has been Henry A. Kissinger's partner in the now suspended secret peace talks, flew home to Hanoi this morning via Moscow.

In a departure statement at North Vietnam's leader re-asserted that once back in Hanoi he will "maintain contact" with Mr. Kissinger.

By wishing newsmen a merry Christmas, Mr. Tho appeared to underline that he would not return to Paris soon. In the past, he has never hurried back here after finishing the various rounds of secret talks with Mr. Kissinger.

Mr. Tho stressed that he and Mr. Kissinger had agreed not to make any statements on the private negotiations.

Asked if he thought a ceasefire could be arranged by Christmas, Mr. Tho replied, "I am always very optimistic." A North Vietnamese spokesman later felt obliged to issue an official explanation playing down his leader's offhand optimism.

The official explanation stressed that Mr. Tho's optimism was in no way linked to the prospects of a settlement but rather applied "to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against American aggression and for the independence and freedom of Vietnam."

This afternoon secret "technical" discussions between North Vietnamese and American experts got under way in a house belonging to the French Communist Party in suburban Gif-sur-Yvette.

Leading the delegations were William J. Foster, American ambassador to the formal talks, and Xuan Thuy, his North Vietnamese counterpart.

**Experts' Role**

Meanwhile, informed sources close to the negotiations discounted North Vietnamese suggestion that the technical talks could overcome the remaining obstacles. The sources explained that the experts were working on details of an agreement, rather than on the major matters of substance which still block settlement.

But while the sources suggested that no agreement would be forthcoming in the next few days, they laid great stress on the message contact which both Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Tho have said will be maintained between them.

Both sides sincerely want a settlement, the sources pointed to this desire as perhaps the only valid source of optimism.

**WEATHER**

| ALABAMA        | 0 5   | Rain     |
|----------------|-------|----------|
| ALASKA         | 8 46  | Cloudy   |
| ARIZONA        | 8 46  | Sunny    |
| ARKANSAS       | 13 35 | Cloudy   |
| CALIFORNIA     | 18 34 | Sunny    |
| COLORADO       | 1 34  | Overcast |
| CONNECTICUT    | 6 43  | Overcast |
| DELAWARE       | 2 46  | Sunny    |
| FLORIDA        | 2 36  | Overcast |
| GEORGIA        | 22 72 | Sunny    |
| HAWAII         | 21 70 | Sunny    |
| ILLINOIS       | 16 81 | Cloudy   |
| INDIANA        | 18 81 | Cloudy   |
| IOWA           | 8 46  | Overcast |
| KANSAS         | 8 46  | Overcast |
| KENTUCKY       | 11 52 | Cloudy   |
| LOUISIANA      | 13 35 | Overcast |
| MAINE          | 4 38  | Sunny    |
| MARYLAND       | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| MASSACHUSETTS  | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| MICHIGAN       | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| MINNESOTA      | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| MISSISSIPPI    | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| MISSOURI       | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| MONTANA        | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| NEBRASKA       | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| NEVADA         | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE  | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| NEW JERSEY     | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| NEW YORK       | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| NORTH DAKOTA   | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| OHIO           | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| OKLAHOMA       | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| OREGON         | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| PENNSYLVANIA   | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| RHODE ISLAND   | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| SOUTH DAKOTA   | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| TENNESSEE      | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| TEXAS          | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| UTAH           | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| Vermont        | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| WASHINGTON     | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| WEST VIRGINIA  | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| WISCONSIN      | 14 57 | Cloudy   |
| WYOMING        | 14 57 | Cloudy   |

(Weather readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

The Magnificent INTER-CONTINENTAL—outstanding in a city of great hotels!

ENTERTAINMENT FROM 9PM.

ROYAN and DONNADIEU

2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE 75001-PARIS

LE BISTRO

UNCH DINNER SUPPER FROM 11PM TO 2AM. JUST A PLEASANT DRINK IN COMFORTABLE surroundings. THE REAL MEETING PLACE WHEN YOU'RE SHOWING IN GOING TO THE THEATRE OR JUST MEETING.

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

1



## Nixon's Property-Tax Cuts Rejected by Advisory Group

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (UPI).—A group of federal, state and local government officials yesterday rejected President Nixon's idea that the federal government should provide the financial aid that would permit local governments to reduce property taxes.

The unexpected rebuff came from the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Mr. Nixon had asked it to study ways of granting property-tax relief while providing adequate financing for local public schools, which are mainly supported by the property tax.

The 26-man commission includes members of the President's cabinet, governors, mayors, county officials and members of both Congress and the state legislatures.

Many of the votes today were close. On several questions, the margin was only two votes. But

the commission's majority repeatedly rejected proposals for additional federal financial assistance designed to permit a reduction in the property tax or make it fairer.

It was not the idea of federal financial aid so much as aid tailored to a specific purpose that the group appeared to be voting against.

Mr. Nixon has pledged a start on such aid for property owners this year. Without disclosing any details—which apparently remain undecided—he has said that he wants to provide tax relief for elderly persons whose property taxes constitute a large percentage of their incomes.

Since the property tax is a local tax, the federal aid might go directly from the federal government to the taxpayer as an offset to the property tax he has paid or it might go to states to make up for revenue they are losing by giving property tax relief.

It was precisely any such plan that the advisory commission voted down, 10-7.

### Burden Generally Light

The commission's majority also came close to saying that the property tax was not as burdensome as it has been painted, except for the elderly who are living on reduced incomes and other low-income persons.

The commission's staff, after consultation with a number of commission members, had drafted a section of its report to the President presenting this view.

The staff draft said, "There is no vital national interest in an across-the-board reduction of residential property taxes. Although there are states in which property taxes are burdensome,

home owners generally are not overburdened by the residential property tax. Indeed, increasing it throughout the nation, state and local income and sales taxes take a larger bite out of family budgets."

To Change Language  
But the commission, without itself actually amending the section of the staff draft, agreed that the proposed language went too far and ordered the staff to draft other language that would emphasize the commission's belief that overburdened are widespread.

The commission, which had also been asked by President Nixon to study a federal value-added tax as a substitute for part of the local property tax, voted against such a tax. Mr. Nixon had apparently concluded some time ago that he would not recommend a value-added tax, which is a type of national sales tax, this year.



Arnold Miller waiting for UMW election results.

## UMW Challenger Winning Vote Over President Boyle

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Reform candidate Arnold R. Miller claimed victory today over United Mine Workers President W. A. (Tony) Boyle in a court-ordered election. Mr. Miller, 49-year-old, said at a news conference, "I think a concession statement is in order (from Mr. Boyle) but I doubt if we'll receive one."

Mr. Boyle could not be reached for comment. He was reported "in a dark mood" inside the fortress-like headquarters of the union. A Boyle aide said he doubted if Mr. Boyle would make any statement "for a long time."

War Within Union  
A victory for Mr. Miller would bring to at least a temporary close a three-year war within the UMW over its presidency, its democratization and its stands on such public issues as mine safety.

Mr. Boyle, who has been in office for 10 years now, defeated Joe J. Pappalardo by a margin of almost two to one. Mr. Pappalardo, his wife and his daughter were murdered three weeks later in their Pennsylvania home. One UMW official has since confessed to a part in the murders, and two others have been indicted.

Yablonski's followers reorganized as Miners for Democracy and moved their campaign into the courts.

A federal judge here earlier this year overturned Mr. Boyle's 1969 victory and ordered a new election, under close Labor Department supervision, after finding that Mr. Boyle violated federal labor laws during his campaign.

The balloting ran from Dec. 1 through 8. The Labor Department began this week counting the ballots round-the-clock, with totals issued twice each day.

Five-Year Term  
Mr. Miller, if he wins, probably will not be certified to begin his five-year term as president until next month, an aide said.

In interviews, both the candidate and his spokesmen were starting to dwell on the twin themes of forgiveness and unity.

One problem for Mr. Miller, if he does emerge the winner, will be the union's 24-member executive board, most of whose members were appointed by Mr. Boyle.

Judges have ordered that there be elections for some of those board seats, however.

## Animal Disease In England Is Not Hoof-and-Mouth

LONDON, Dec. 15 (Reuters).—Agriculture Minister Joseph Gough said today the disease affecting livestock in central England is not hoof-and-mouth disease as had been feared.

Mr. Gough said laboratory tests identified the virus as "porcine enterovirus," which only affects pigs.

More than 1,000 cloven-footed animals—mainly cows and pigs—have been slaughtered on farms in Staffordshire and neighboring Worcestershire in the past week. The agriculture minister said the disease is found will now be confined to pigs.

The outbreak of a disease among cloven-footed animals had raised the specter of Britain's last outbreak of hoof-and-mouth disease in 1967, which cost millions of pounds and resulted in the slaughter of 430,000 animals.

Four outbreaks of infection—now identified as the pig disease—have been reported during the past week.

The agriculture minister said this is the first time the virus, which appears to be infectious and spread in the same way as hoof-and-mouth disease, has appeared in Britain.

## 136 Suppliers Off-F-14 Halted By Grumman

2,000 Companies May Lose Their Orders

By David A. Andelman

SEATTLE, N. Y., Dec. 15 (UPI).—The Grumman Corp. has sent "stop-work orders" to 136 companies in 27 states as a result of its decision not to produce the F-14 fighter for the Navy without an increase in price.

The stop-work orders are for such major items as computer systems, landing gears and structural components. The companies involved range from major corporations such as Bendis and the Republic Division of Fairchild Industries, with thousands of employees to General Mechanics and Monitor-Boxart Corp. on Long Island, with fewer than 100 workers.

A check of the companies showed that the total impact is far more extensive than simply the 136 prime Grumman subcontractors. Each prime subcontractor has itself in turn subcontracted with anywhere from 10 to 25 companies and this "ripple effect" is expected to land at least 2,000 companies in the middle of the F-14 collapse.

### Layoffs Are Near

Many of these smaller companies, their officials said, may have to begin laying off workers as soon as the week after Christmas if the stop orders are not lifted.

"There's plenty of black crepe in the aerospace and machine industry this week," said Daniel Daddario, whose General Mechanics, a manufacturer of fuselage and bulkhead members.

A total of 577 items for each of the 48 planes in the fifth F-14 lot have been placed under stop-work orders—a total of some \$36 million for the ailing aerospace and machine tool industries.

The Navy announced on Dec. 11 that it had exercised its option and ordered 48 more of the F-14 fighter-bombers "in accordance with terms and conditions of existing contracts," Grumman says.

It will go bankrupt producing the planes at \$15.8 million each and has tried to renegotiate the price to an estimated \$20.8.

Grumman has delivered 18 of the 313 planes involved in its Navy contract. The Navy, after various difficulties, has not certified it as operational.

## L. A. Times Is Ordered to

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (UPI).—The Los Angeles Times has been ordered to produce in court next Tuesday its tape recordings of an interview with Alfred C. Baldwin 3d, a principal government witness in the Watergate bugging case.

Chief Judge John J. Sirica of the federal district court here, acting at the request of a defendant in the pending criminal proceeding, approved subpoenas for three Washington representatives of the newspaper.

John Lawrence, the newspaper's bureau chief here, who was among those subpoenaed, said the Times would oppose making available the tapes.

"Our policy has always been to oppose subpoenas," Mr. Lawrence said, "and we will certainly oppose this one." The stand is based primarily on the First Amendment's free press guarantee, he said.

French Seize Hashish In Car With American

BAYONNE, France, Dec. 15 (UPI).—French customs agents today seized 487 pounds of hashish stashed in a Mercedes and arrested the American driver.

The seizure came as 30-year-old Richard Douglas Bowman, an American now living in Canada, crossed the Franco-Spanish border into France at the international bridge of Behobie, police said.

Mr. Bowman denied he knew the hashish was in the car, which had a West German license plate. Police said Mr. Bowman was returning from a trip to Casablanca.

Chinese End U.S. Visit

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15 (UPI).—With words of praise for America's moon-landing missions, a delegation of mainland Chinese scientists yesterday wound up a 24-day tour of the United States.

Traveler's Guide to VIENNA

English book-center German books rare and new L. HEIDRICH, 1010 Vienna 1, Plankengasse 7.

LOWEST CAR RENTAL PRICES IN AUSTRIA

Rental rates, full insurance coverage, VW or similar, including mileage: \$225.00 per month, \$60.00 per week or \$24.00 per day & 5.12 cents per km. + local taxes. All other cars.

Autobama, 1029 Vienna, Plankengasse 10, Austria. Tel.: 24 16 94. - Telex: 12953.

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: MC 74-05

## Records Involve White House

## 2 SEC Aides Say ITT Papers Constitute 'Political Scandal'

By Robert L. Jackson

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Government officials told Congress yesterday that the Justice Department has custody of a "politically sensitive" file on International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. That includes confidential letters from ITT to the White House.

Officials of the Securities and Exchange Commission said the file contains "information and a 'personality' list—apparently meaning the names of administration officials—which did not surface during two months of Senate hearings on the ITT affair last spring.

Charles Whitman, executive assistant to SEC chairman William J. Casey, said these documents, which were gathered by his agency during an "insider trading" investigation, are so sensitive that a congressional committee could "reveal their contents to make political scandal."

Mr. Whitman told a hearing of the House Commerce subcommittee on investigations that these "politically sensitive" documents were kept apart, under lock and key, from 34 boxes of other ITT records.

When all these records were delivered by the SEC to the Justice Department early in October, the 34 boxes went by panel truck to be unloaded in the Justice Department's inner courtyard, Mr. Whitman testified.

### Separate Delivery

But the sensitive file, in a manila envelope, was carried in a private automobile by an SEC official and delivered to the office of Deputy Attorney General Ralph E. Erickson, he said.

Mr. Casey, in separate testimony, told the subcommittee that he first checked with White House counsel John Wesley Dean 3d before sending the records to the Justice Department.

This abrupt transfer of records, on Oct. 6, followed requests by both the House Commerce subcommittee and a Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., to review all ITT documents subpoenaed by the SEC.

The House subcommittee is investigating the SEC's handling of the ITT case.

"There's no need to be naive," Mr. Casey testified. "There were press reports that Sen. Kennedy was interested in getting selected documents. The commission recognized this was a particularly bad time for documents to be floating around."

The day of the transfer was neatly played a prominent role last spring in investigating ITT's relationship with the Nixon administration during confirmation hearings on the nomination of Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst.

The Senate hearings probed allegations that the giant conglomerate sought to influence the administration last year by pledging financial support for the Republican National Convention, then scheduled for San Diego.

The hearings revealed numerous contacts between ITT executives and administration officials as the company sought settlement

of anti-trust disputes with the government.

The House subcommittee held yesterday's hearing to enforce its demand for some of the SEC's records—now removed to the Justice Department.

While Mr. Casey reiterated that the record transfer occurred at the request of the Justice Department—a statement the subcommittee has challenged for several weeks—the SEC chairman gave the panel a confidential summary of what many of these records contain.

Subcommittee chairman Harley O. Staggers, D. W. Va., assured Mr. Casey that this summary would be kept in a locked safe so as not to prejudice the government's continuing inquiry into ITT affairs.

Mr. Whitman told the subcommittee that he "shielded" Mr. Casey, his boss, from the sensitive ITT file by reading it himself and giving Mr. Casey an oral summary. He said Mr. Casey never looked at the documents, and didn't want to.

Asked why Mr. Whitman said that Mr. Casey refused to read them so a congressional committee couldn't summon him to ask him to reveal their contents, Mr. Whitman said:

## Truman Reported As 'Very Serious'

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15 (AP).—Harry S. Truman, semi-conscious and unable to speak, failed to respond to medication today, and doctors expressed concern about his weakening kidneys.

The former president slept fitfully and continued to receive oxygen all the time.

For the second straight day, Dr. Wallace Graham termed Mr. Truman's condition "very serious." Mr. Truman, 88, was admitted to the hospital 10 days ago, suffering from bronchitis and lung congestion.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you **This Xmas**

Leading first source from location at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gift, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

**INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES**

diamond bourse, 51, havenstraat, antwerp - Belgium tel. 031.52.55

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

## Dead Poet's Daughter Hopes to Stay in U.S.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 (UPI).—Mrs. Doña Virol, 34, Romanian who fought to the death to stay here to the deathbed of her father, will not return to her homeland when her 30-day entry permit expires, a family friend said yesterday.

Alexander Roussell, a friend of Vasilie Poetescu, a Romanian poet who died here Dec. 6, said Mrs. Virol "will make every effort to stay here."

She also will ask Bucharest to issue her a special passport that would allow her and her 15-month-old son, Alexander, who accompanied her to America, to live here as Romanian citizens.

## U.S. Judge Fines Polluter \$1,500, Gives Environmental Group Half

MANCHESTER, N.H., Dec. 15 (AP).—An environmental group has been awarded half of a fine imposed on a pollution violator it helped bring to court.

Citizens for Cleaner Environment, Inc., a New Hampshire environmental action group, has been awarded \$750 of a \$1,500 fine imposed by U.S. District Court Judge Hugh Bowmes against Granite State Packing Co.

The company was accused of discharging wastes into a sewer that empties into the Merrimack River. It was found guilty of violating the Refuse Act of 1899 prohibiting pollution of navigable waterways.

Laurence Kelley, lawyer for the citizens' group, said he was delighted with the award and planned to call a meeting of the group to decide what to do with the money.

He said the money would not be given to attorneys' fees, but "I would expect that we'll decide to give a portion of it to but James Hall and his West High School students because they contributed so much good work." The students alerted the environmental group and helped that his happiness was "something blunted by what is apparently a decision to call a moratorium on further citizen action in similar cases."

He said recent legislation provides that any firm which applies for a permit to discharge refuse will be deemed in compliance with the law through 1974.

since 1715

**MARTELL**

COGNAC

MEDAILLON

COGNAC



## Giving the UN Its Dues

The General Assembly's 81-27 vote (with 21 abstentions) to accept the traditional American position on dues—that it becomes an organization of sovereign and equal states to have one of them pay a disproportionate share—is welcome and wise. The decision affects, of course, only the United States, whose 31.32 percent assessment will drop to 25 percent. This involves just the regular UN budget, not the specialized agencies supported by voluntary contributions. "The idea of a ceiling on voluntary contributions would be a contradiction in terms," Ambassador Bush explained. In assessments, however, a ceiling is commended by political equity among nations and by domestic political reality as well.

Last spring largely in foolish pique, encouraged by the administration, at the UN's ouster of Taipei, the House enacted a 25 percent cut of dues. The Senate changed that to call for negotiating a cut. This has now been done. The change will take effect "as soon as practicable." We trust that means by Jan. 1, 1974, the date finally agreed on by House and Senate and one intended at once to assure impatient congressmen that dues would be reduced, and to meet the special calendar of the UN's own dues-setting committee.

It was inevitable, even desirable, that the public debate in the United States about the country's changing world role would range over the United Nations. Nor do we regret that the dues issue was singled out as the symbolic stage on which to play out that review. On the merits, the ceiling principle on dues seems to us more responsible than the ability-to-pay principle. The United States, which currently pays \$56 million, will save \$13 million, a sum that the admission of the two German states should go far to cover. Not alone, the Russians—who not only remain in arrears on dues but still balk settlement of that tangled problem—falsely claimed that the United States was

defaulting generally on ability-to-pay. Mr. Bush aptly noted the disproportionately high level of American support for the specialized agencies and humanitarian projects of the world body: close to \$400 million annually. To the UN development program, for instance, Washington contributes \$159 million, Moscow \$5 million. It is, of course, essential that Mr. Nixon and the Congress ensure that the level of these voluntary contributions stays high.

In a presentation demonstrating the purpose and value of including legislators in UN delegations, Sen. Gale McGee, D., Wyo., agreed that his delegation was indeed responding to congressional instructions to lower dues. He added: "The independence of a legislative body is not a unique province of the Congress of the United States." Members of the United Nations may be less able, or less willing, to concede the point than responsible members of Congress and other Americans. In fact, whatever abuse the United States has taken in New York on this issue is well worth the example set of executive-congressional partnership. Such partnership has been too often missing, and with woeful consequences, in recent years.

The best way an American President can build continued strong support for the United Nations is to ensure he has the cooperation of Congress, and through it the country at large. One can say it was cheap and easy for Mr. Nixon to bend to the congressional will on lower American dues to the United Nations. Perhaps so, but we would hope that this country has learned, even if all foreign countries have not, that for the United States a successful sustainable foreign policy requires presidential respect for the views of Congress. Only by such responsiveness to the legislature can a chief executive earn the opportunity to lead it. It is simple to criticize the United States on the dues question. But it is shortsighted, too.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Rust on the Moon

A new element of excitement has been injected into the study of the moon by Apollo 17. The orange or reddish dust—apparently resembling the rust on a piece of iron—found by astronauts on the moon, has been found to be similar had been previously seen on the moon. It is premature, though tempting, to conclude that this is evidence—in geological terms—of relatively recent volcanic activity. Final judgments will have to await analysis of this strange material after it is returned to earth. Nevertheless, it is already evident that Apollo 17 is turning out to be the most productive of the moon visits; and the probability seems higher than ever that the crew will bring back both the oldest and youngest lunar rocks yet to be found. It is already indisputable that the Taurus-

Littrow site was an excellent choice for an Apollo landing since much of the terrain material there is quite different from that found on earlier trips.

Although this is the sixth visit by men to the moon, the surface is still untouched by human hands or man-made instruments and the entire far side of the moon, the huge area perpetually invisible from earth, has never been sampled at all.

The efforts of American and Soviet scientists have literally begun only to scratch the surface of a small part of the moon. Project Apollo, which concludes with the present flight, is only the beginning of the direct, on-the-spot study of earth's nearest neighbor in space.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## New India Hand

There is a touch of whimsy in President Nixon's choice of Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the former White House urban affairs counselor, to fill the too-long-vacant post of Ambassador to India.

As a private scholar and public servant under three Presidents, the puckish sociologist has become known for his outspoken, at times unorthodox approach to controversial issues. His penchant for rubbing people the wrong way would hardly seem to commend Mr. Moynihan for the delicate diplomatic task of restoring this country's

badly frayed relations with the world's largest democracy.

But then India's outspoken leaders are said to have had a similarly abrasive effect on the Nixon administration. Someone at the White House may have figured that Mr. Moynihan and the Indians were made for each other. He may prove to be right. President Nixon's ambassador-designate will find much to occupy a fertile mind in an India that is undergoing revolutionary social, economic and political change. This should prove to be a stimulating assignment for Mr. Moynihan—and for the Indians.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Drugs: World-Wide Struggle

The international struggle against drugs can be effective only if waged simultaneously on three fronts. That of production, which, as far as opium is concerned, is concentrated in two main sectors: the Middle East and the Far East (Indochina and China). That of transformation and traffic; France, as is known, has been accused of constituting one of the main stopping-off points and significant victories have been won here during the past two or three years over the criminal organizations with the help of the American police. Lastly, that of consumption.

It is here that the struggle is the most difficult but not the least necessary. The dreadful spread of drug-addiction in the world today is closely linked with the general crisis of civilization. The physiological need for drugs is a second addiction. It is felt only by those already addicted. The primary cause is of a psychic order. It is the agony, the feeling of inadaptation to life, the inability to endure the reality, the disintegration of the very values which help man to endure it. And there, unfortunately, enforcement, however necessary, is not enough.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

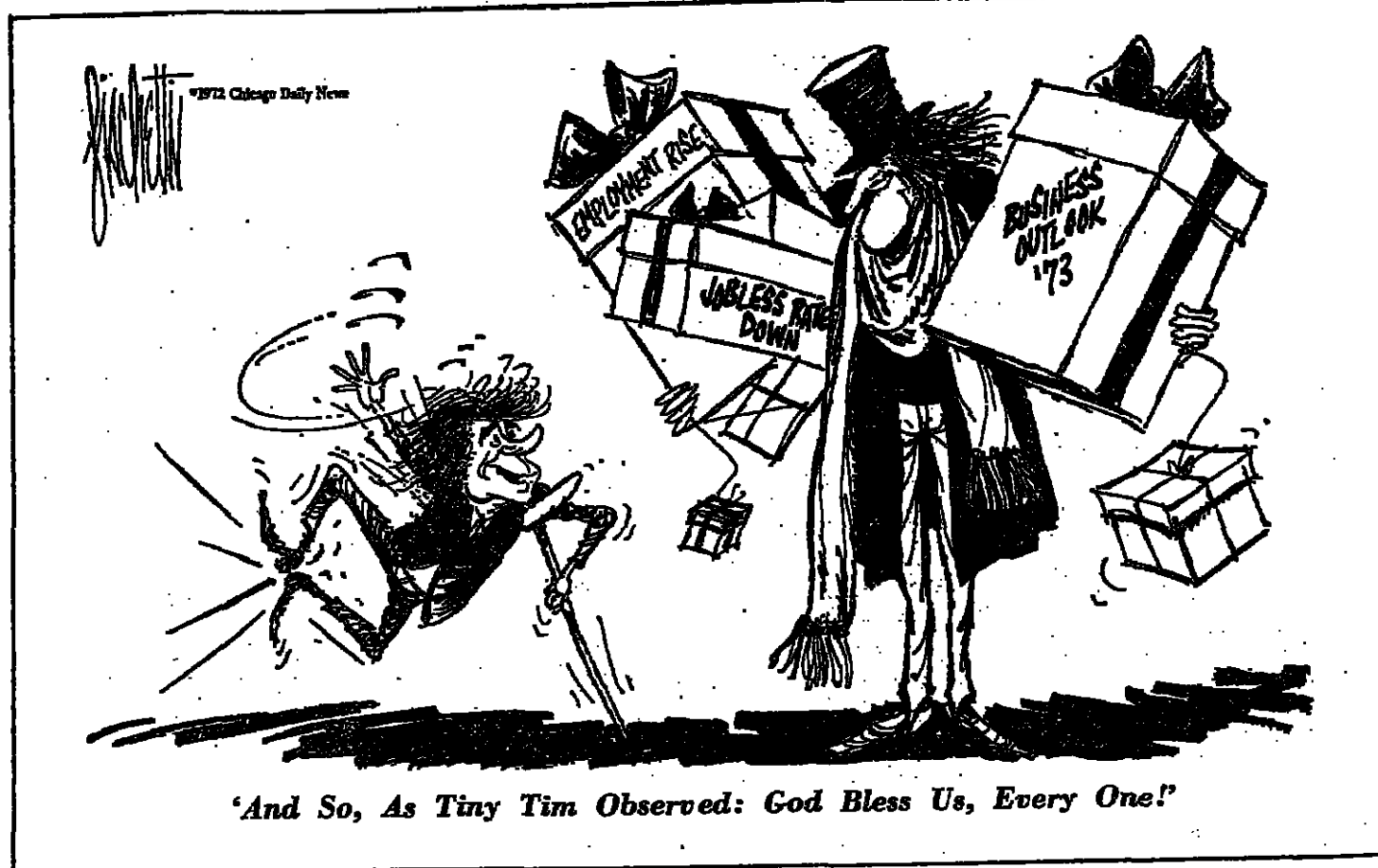
## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 16, 1897  
NEW YORK.—Hawaii is still the central topic of conversation in the city's press as evidenced by the Journal's lead yesterday: "Hawaii is the center of a circle, of which the shores of California, Washington, Oregon and Alaska form an arc. With it in our possession, we form an arc of the world would be powerful against us. The acquisition of this very important piece of territory is an imperative patriotic duty."

### Fifty Years Ago

December 16, 1922  
PARIS.—America has a great stake in a normal Europe, and Europe is far from stable. Germany, a great nation, is bogged down with indemnities that she can never hope to pay. Understandable as the idea is for Germany to never again become a military menace, the very idea of choking a great and expanding people such as the Germans is in itself a danger to future world peace. A solution must be found and America has a part to play.



## Vietnam, Paris and the White House

By James Reston

PARIS.—The Vietnam peace talks in Paris are still going on, but the point of decision is really back in the White House, where it has been from the start. The question now is whether President Nixon is prepared to make a separate peace with Hanoi and the South Vietnamese Communists, and so far he has held back.

Dr. Henry A. Kissinger failed to get agreement here on a cease-fire, primarily because he was never authorized to play the President's trump card. He tried to persuade the South Vietnamese that they had more to gain by accepting a cease-fire on Washington's terms than by opposing it, but Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu's representatives here in Paris would not agree.

Dr. Kissinger was apparently authorized to imply that the United States would sign a separate cease-fire agreement, however reluctantly, if Thieu didn't go along. He held to the letter and the spirit of his instructions, but he was never able to say that the U.S. government had decided to sign alone by a certain date, so Saigon stalled and blocked the agreement the President was willing to sign.

Backing Thieu  
Thieu for years. He has backed Thieu for years. He has defended him against all the anti-war critics in the United States. He has even risked war with the Soviet Union and China by mining the harbor of Haiphong and carrying the air war to Hanoi and even to the China border in order to demonstrate his support of Thieu and the Saigon regime.

But Thieu's response to all this has been to oppose Nixon's compromise cease-fire agreement with the Vietnamese Communists and even to vilify Kissinger in the Saigon press for carrying out what Saigon knew to be Nixon's diplomatic instructions.

It has been obvious for months and even years that while Washington and Saigon were allies, their national interests would not be the same once Hanoi was ready to sign a compromise cease-fire agreement.

Nixon never promised to guarantee the security of the Saigon regime, but merely to give it a "fair chance" to defend itself. He has taken great political and military risks to give Thieu this chance, but now Thieu is insisting that Nixon do more—keep fight-

ing and negotiating until the Communists agree that Hanoi withdraw all its troops and recognize Saigon's authority over all the territory of South Vietnam, including the areas the Communists still control.

Washington has tried to persuade Saigon that while this may be an understandable demand, it is an unreasonable demand. But Thieu insists that Kissinger negotiate Saigon's control of areas which neither the South Vietnamese nor even the American Air Force have been able to command.

Nixon has gone to great lengths—some of his critics would say almost to ridiculous lengths—to support Thieu, but the South Vietnamese leader has shown little interest in the President's problems, and is now trying to blackmail him into carrying on the war on Saigon's terms.

The last two negotiating ses-

sions here in Paris have made this perfectly clear. The President has been patient ever since he authorized Kissinger late in October to announce that "peace is at hand." But patience by Nixon and Kissinger has not been enough. Thieu has interpreted Washington's patience as weakness, and now the Paris game is up.

### Down to Reality

Nobody here in Paris pretends any longer that the technicians who have been left behind will be able to arrange a compromise which Kissinger failed to negotiate. So now the President either has to go along with Thieu and the war as it is, and forget his hopes of getting the American prisoners back by Christmas and the war behind him by his inauguration Day on Jan. 20, or make clear to Thieu that he is going to sign the separate peace, exist-

ever reluctantly, by a certain date, and soon.

Even then, Thieu might not agree to sign on Nixon's cease-fire terms, but at least, the Paris talks would be brought down to reality. Lacking a clear decision in the White House to sign a separate peace by a date certain, the chances are that there will be no agreement in Paris.

However, once there is a clear decision by the President to sign a separate peace agreement, Thieu might even then not go along, but until such a decision is made, the judgment of the men involved in peace talks here is that there will be no settlement. In short, the resolution of the Paris talks does not lie here, but in the White House, and with Nixon. The buck has to stop somewhere, and as Harry Truman said, it always stops on the President's desk.

## But There Is No Peace

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—There is wonderful irony in the belief, now being the United States can have peace in Vietnam if only it acts despite the objections of Nguyen Van Thieu. For American independence of Saigon has always been a prerequisite of any negotiated settlement.

Four years ago, after their intense experience in the negotiations, Averell Harriman and Cyrus Vance saw that Thieu was a major obstacle to peace. From the Defense Department, Clark Clifford and Paul Warnke urged a military and political course not tied to Thieu's preservation.

But the Nixon administration ignored that advice. Year after year, it tied the "honor" of the United States more closely to the survival of Thieu, allowing him to use his dependence as a device to obtain ever more American aid and destruction on his behalf. Most crucially, Washington let the chance for peaceful political change in Saigon go in 1971 when Thieu arranged his unopposed reelection as president.

Kissinger Pained  
According to reports, Henry Kissinger is pained now to find Saigon's objections threatening

the terms he has so ardently worked out with Le Duc Tho. That Kissinger, of all people, underestimated the stubbornness of Nguyen Van Thieu?

If the United States was serious about the negotiations, confronting Thieu was always certain to be a price of success. That was so for one exceptionally simple reason: He did not want a compromise settlement. He wanted victory.

President Thieu made no secret of his aims. He said the problem of South Vietnam would not really be solved unless the Communists gave up or were all killed or captured. He killed or imprisoned thousands of suspected Communists and non-Communist critics of his regime. Newsweek estimates that there are now 145,000 political prisoners in South Vietnam, the equivalent in population terms of 1.7 million in the United States. Thieu is not a man of what Americans would call the moderate center.

The present impasse in agreement on the draft terms negotiated by the United States and North Vietnam is said to turn on Thieu's insistence that the text recognize his government's legal sovereignty over all of South Vietnam. That is just another

way of saying that he wants to settle for nothing less than victory.

Sovereignty has of course been the fundamental issue in the war all along. Saigon claimed that it was the legitimate government of an independent country, defending itself against invasion. The other side, noting that the Geneva Agreement of 1954 explicitly treated all of Vietnam as one country, argued that it was the true representative of indigenous Vietnamese forces.

No peace could ever be negotiated in Vietnam unless it carefully obscured that fundamental issue and allowed each side to claim some satisfaction. Henry Kissinger, understanding that as well as anyone, has sought all along to avoid the lawyer's trap of seeking a delicate certainty.

Kissinger's central purpose in these long negotiations has been to extract the United States from the responsibility that it was our tragic mistake to assume a decade ago—the responsibility of allotting political power in South Vietnam. With every day of delay over the peace terms now, the achievement of that purpose is at risk.

### Further Danger

Every day that there is no peace, American bombs continue to fall, mowing out the declared intention to let the contending parties work out the political future of South Vietnam. During the most recent session of the Kissinger-Thao talks, U.S. planes dropped an average of nearly four tons of explosives every minute, night and day.

There is a further danger: that Thieu will extract from the American government the price of a grudging agreement to peace, some further political commitment to protect his government. With that we should be on the road to repeating the precise mistake that led the United States into the moral and political disaster of its role in Vietnam.

We have no obligation to maintain a particular regime in Saigon. We have no obligation to fight "Communism" as such, there any more than in Moscow or Peking. With every bomb and every moment of delay in peace at Thieu's beck, we continue the illusion that we can play God in Vietnam.

## Hussein Plan For Jordan: Look Inward

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

AMMAN.—With his borders peaceful for the first time since the six-day war, King Hussein of Jordan has gingerly pulled back from the anti-Israel Arab front with what amounts to a "plague on both your houses."

Hussein, his astute 55-year-old brother, Prince Hassan, and his pro-Western government have endured all they can from the feuding Arab front with its empty threats of military action. Having recovered from his bloody civil war of 1970-1971, against the Palestinian guerrillas and with his Syrian border just opened to lucrative trade, Hussein has decreed an end to the Arab front. Facts are being seen as facts, and fact No. 1 is that Israel's military pre-eminence leaves only two roads open to the Arab states: economic development for future strength and continuing diplomatic pressures for recovery of lost lands.

### Different Amman

The capital city of Amman is almost unrecognizable today, the tidy appearance symbolic of the king's new three-year development plan. With Prince Hassan given large economic powers, the king's plan is to make Jordan a center of small industrial export to the rich oil states of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf and rebuild the fertile agricultural areas along the East Bank of the Jordan. Just across from the Israeli-occupied West Bank, this fringe of land was ruined and depopulated by Israeli reprisals against guerrilla bases.

Foreign investors—including 15 American companies in one recent week—have been streaming in here with joint-investment proposals to make use of Jordanian labor. Holiday Inn, for one, is projecting five new hotels to cash in on ambitious Jordanian plans to build a new tourist trade around the largely unexcavated ruins of ancient civilizations. Kentucky Fried Chicken, for another, is now negotiating franchises.

On the edge of the eastern desert in a region called Hailabak, a rich Bedouin entrepreneur has sunk water wells and is now employing 400 workers on the first phase of developing 2,500 acres of land always regarded as desert.

With a profitable sheep ranch, cattle to come and hundreds of acres planted with alfalfa, onions and other cash crops, this enterprising pioneer has at least opened the prospect for a major economic change in what has been primordial desert. His wells, over 300 feet deep, have brought uninterrupted water to the surface for two years now and the government may risk its own investment in the endless search for arable land.

### The Refugees

The politics of the new Jordan is obvious. There is less talk here about the Palestinian refugees. No one admits it, but there is hope that far more of the Jordanian economy than seemed possible a few years ago.

The old-rich Jordanian Gulf area is a lush employment market for the far better educated Palestinians and Bedouins who make up the truncated state of Jordan. Thus, 20,000 Jordanians are now teaching school in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the Gulf States, and Jordanian technicians run government-owned television stations around the gulf. Large parts of fat salaries are sent home.

By concentrating inward, the king and his brother for the time being are bypassing and working around the insoluble problem of their lost territories in Palestine. Hussein's excellent plan for a United Kingdom, with the West Bank and its Palestinian refugees, to Amman but with a regional capital in East Jerusalem, has had nothing but official scorn from Israel.

### Ingenious Scheme

In fact, however, it is an ingenious scheme which Israel some day may wish to bargain on. It would resolve Israel's overwhelming problem—what to do with the 2 million West Bank and Gaza Strip Arabs now living as Israeli wards in the occupied territories. Israel can neither wish them away nor take them in as citizens (because they would threaten Jewish control of Israel).

Hussein will let that problem simmer, with diplomatic pressure on Washington but no remote prospect of military pressure. In the long run, the occupation of the West Bank may be far more dangerous to Israel than its loss is to King Hussein.



## U.S. Expands and Tightens Methadone Care for Addicts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP). —The government today announced tight restrictions to curb a growing problem of abuse and diversion of the heroin-substitute methadone. But it predicted that the number of licensed methadone-treatment clinics will double within six months.

The Food and Drug Administration said that it will revoke methadone-marketing permits held by eight pharmaceutical companies and substitute a unique "closed system of distribution" limited to hospital pharmacies, approved maintenance programs and certain drugstores in rural areas.

## U.S. Raises Pay For Military, Civil Service

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP). —President Nixon announced today a 5.14 percent across-the-board increase in salaries, effective Jan. 1, for all civil service employees who earn less than \$38,000.

The pay increase, postponed from last October, is aimed at making the salaries of government employees comparable to those paid in private industry.

Military personnel will receive an increase of 6.69 percent in their basic pay.

The White House said the increases would cost about \$2 billion and would affect 1,316,000 civilian employees and 3,200,000 servicemen.

Mr. Nixon rejected a recommendation by an advisory committee for an extra raise of 36 percent as compensation for the three-month delay in the pay increase. He said this would "be neither fair nor justifiable."

## Medvedev Gets Visas for Britain

MOSCOW, Dec. 15 (Reuters). —Dissident Soviet biologist Zhores Medvedev has received exit visas for himself, his wife and 15-year-old son, to visit London, a British Embassy spokesman said today.

The spokesman said Mr. Medvedev planned to leave with his family next month to spend next year as a visiting worker at the National Institute for Medical Research in London.

Mr. Medvedev will pursue research on protein synthesis in the genetic aspects of aging, the field in which he specializes.

Another nonconformist Soviet scientist, Valeri Chaldize, this week had his Soviet passport withdrawn in New York after being allowed to leave for a visit.

## Spain, India Renew Pact

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15 (UPI). —Spain and India today extended for five years an agreement they signed seven years ago on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Visiting Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez-Bravo was present at the signing.



**RING OUT THE OLD**—71-year-old Harry Hessel's remote upstate New York farmhouse in Mannville isn't quite so remote anymore, thanks to his new telephone, the first one he's owned in his life. Previously he had to trek 3 1/2 miles to nearest pay phone to make a call. Now, with new line, he doesn't have to move. He also has recently installed electricity but still prefers listening to vintage hand-cranked phonograph (rear) in living room heated by sturdy wood-burning stove.

## Obituaries

### Russian-Born U.S. Painter, Set Designer Eugene Berman

ROME, Dec. 15 (AP). —Eugene Berman, 73, Russian-born American painter and stage designer, died last night in his Rome apartment.

Mr. Berman, whose paintings are permanently on exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum and Museum of Modern Art in New York, was considered the leader of a neo-Romantic movement that flourished in Paris in the 1920s. He was also widely known for his stage and costume designs for ballets and operas, including works of Igor Stravinsky.

The artist had his early education in Russia, Berlin and Munich and then studied art during the First World War years in Paris and Italy.

He became a resident of Paris in 1919 and worked there for nearly two decades. He went to the United States in 1937 and became a U.S. citizen in 1944.

During his long and active career he exhibited in most of the major galleries and museums in the United States and Paris. In addition to paintings permanently on exhibit in New York City, others are in Boston, Baltimore and Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Berman had a famous collection of Struscan and pre-Columbian Mexican art which he gave to an Italian museum.

He was a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. His permanent home was in New York City, but he had spent most of his time in Italy since 1950.

### Teng Tzu-Hui

TOKYO, Dec. 15 (AP). —Teng Tzu-hui, 79, a former Chinese vice-premier, was reported today to have died Dec. 10 in Peking "after a long illness."

The official Chinese news agency, Hsinhua, said a memorial service was held in the Great Hall of the People in the Chinese capital yesterday, attended by Premier Chou En-lai, Chairman Mao Tse-tung's wife, Chiang Ching, and leading party and government officials.

Mr. Teng was vice-premier from 1954 to 1965.

### Oliver P. Bolton

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 15. —Oliver P. Bolton, 55, a former representative in Congress, died Thursday of heart failure at his home in Cleveland.

Mr. Bolton's mother, Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, who survives him, and his father, the late Chester C. Bolton, were also representatives in Congress.

## Smoking in U.S. At Highest Level In 4 Years, Rising

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP). —The Agriculture Department says that cigarette consumption is at its highest level in four years in the United States.

Figures made public this week showed that Americans 18 and over are smoking at the rate of 20.5 packs of cigarettes this year on a per capita basis. This is the highest rate since 1968, when the figure was nearly 210 packs.

The per capita figures take into account both smokers and nonsmokers, which means that the average for smokers alone would be considerably above the per capita average.

The 1972 figure is 2.5 packs more than in 1971 and is the second straight year that cigarette smoking has increased. Declines occurred in 1969 and 1970 when the rate fell below 200 packs.

The peak consumption was 217 packs, in 1963, prior to the time that cigarette smoking was linked to lung cancer and other ailments.

## Heads Women Marines

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP). —Col. Margaret A. Brewer will women's names the "Heads" of the 42-year-old Col. Brewer, born in Lansing, Mich., will replace Col. Jeanette I. Sustad on Jan. 31, when she retires.

## A Healthy High for the Ailing

## 'Megavitamins' Seen Aid to Psychotherapy

By Lynn Lilliston

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 15. —Most people have at least one jar of vitamins sitting on the breakfast table. Sometimes it is vitamin C and they take a 500-milligram capsule along with milk or orange juice. Or they feel a cold coming on and they remember Dr. Linus Pauling and daringly swallow several.

After all, it cannot hurt anything and Dr. Pauling said it heads off the common cold. That's as far as it goes—for most people.

But a lot of other people in southern California have gotten on a vitamin kick involving huge doses of the familiar vitamins B and C.

They form a virtual subculture of people who believe that "megavitamins" can help schizophrenia, alcoholism, children with autism and learning disabilities, and people with low blood sugar. They say it is possible to get off tranquilizers, liquor and narcotics and get a new kind of healthy high feeling on vitamins and low-sugar diets.

When they talk about megavitamins, they are not talking about the little 250-milligram tablets. Some vitamin enthusiasts—such as schizophrenics and alcoholics under the care of physicians—are taking as much as 30 grams a day each of niacin (vitamin B-3) and vitamin C, which can be bought in one-gram pills. These are as big as candy jawbreakers.

Thirty grams of niacin plus 30 grams of C is the equivalent of 240 of the 250-milligram tablets.

Doctors Divided

The medical profession is divided on the use of megavitamins. One group—psychiatrists plus biochemists such as the Nobel Prize-winning Dr. Pauling of Stanford University—are pushing megavitamins as part of what they call orthomolecular psychiatry. Solidly allied against them is most of the medical "establishment."

The term orthomolecular psychiatry was coined by Dr. Pauling. He defines it as "the treatment of mental disease by the provision of the optimum molecular environment of the mind, especially the optimum concentrations of substances normally found in the human body."

This means giving an individual the exact balance of vitamins, minerals and food elements needed. It has long been accepted that anyone who eats a good, balanced diet needs no additional vitamins.

The orthomolecular school, however, argues that there are numerous metabolic disorders in which the victim may be gravely deficient in certain vitamins and need far more than the traditional "pill."

The problem is determining each individual's optimum balance. Many diagnostic methods to learn these needs have been developed and more are promised.

"Since there is no danger associated with orthomolecular treatment, every physician should try these techniques," Dr. Pauling has written.

The most important implication to the whole orthomolecular approach is that several illnesses thought to be rooted in the mind may really be caused by chemical imbalance in the body. Some victims of schizophrenia, the most common form of psychotic illness, show dramatic improvement when given massive doses of vitamins, especially niacin and vitamin C.

The mental health unit of the San Bernardino (California) County General Hospital has become one of the first public institutions in the country to start

an orthomolecular clinic using vitamins and special diets to treat mental patients.

Outside of official medicine, chapters of Schizophrenics Anonymous are proliferating and activities of the American Schizophrenia Association are increasing, with members eagerly spreading the word, swapping vitamin information and publishing lists of physicians who have begun specializing in orthomolecular psychiatry or hypoglycemia, the low blood sugar disorder.

One California psychiatrist predicts that someday "we won't even take a patient's history of symptoms but will attack the basic underlying chemical problem."

© Los Angeles Times

## U.S. Agency Acts to Restrict Use of Diet Pills, Vitamins

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (NYT). —The Food and Drug Administration has announced moves to restrict unnecessary and potentially harmful use by an obese-conscious public of diet pills and vitamins, a \$500-million-a-year market.

The probable result of yesterday's actions, if they take effect next year, would be a further drop in the prescribing by doctors of amphetamines for weight reduction, as well as a cut in the amounts of vitamins A and D in self-treatment remedies.

The proposal was made public in testimony before a Senate subcommittee by Dr. Henry E. Simmons, director of the FDA's Bureau of Drugs.

A series of studies of the effect of diet pills made for the FDA between 1969 and 1971 and involving 10,000 Americans found that the drugs were almost worthless, Dr. Simmons said.

"There is nothing of outstanding value except diet" in controlling weight, he added.

Dr. Simmons said a series of actions taken by the FDA to tighten the prescribing of amphetamines for reducing diets had

resulted in a drop from two million prescriptions a month at the start of 1970 to about 673,000 a month now.

But weight-reducing drugs, most of which contain amphetamines, still are being prescribed in enormous amounts, he said, with more than 26 million prescriptions written last year.

"It is thus in the best interests of the public health to limit the use of amphetamines... to minimize the risk of dependence in susceptible patients being treated and to decrease the amount of drugs being distributed," Dr. Simmons said.

### Warnings on Labels

He told the subcommittee on monopoly of the Senate Select Committee on Small Business that, as a first step, bulletins describing the dangers of amphetamine-based diet pills would be mailed starting next week to 600,000 doctors and other health professionals.

The next steps will be warnings on labels detailing the dangers of amphetamines, restrictions on the injection of amphetamines as opposed to their use as pills and making prescriptions nonrefillable.

**FOR SALE**  
A most beautiful  
**MODERN VILLA**  
in the Santa Margherita private residential area  
of the exclusive Marbella Club.

Three wings comprising five bedrooms, three bathrooms plus living, dining, study, play, powder and breakfast rooms plus large modern fully equipped landscaped grounds and swimming pool. Views of the sea and mountains. Price £1,250,000. May be viewed only by appointment between December 20th and January 10th; for appointment to view write:  
Box D-5386, Herald Tribune, Paris.

# INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

**EUROPEAN SALES MANAGER**

Major U.S. manufacturer requires direct-sales manager, with background in marine field. The successful applicant will be between 28 and 35, spend up to 60% of his time travelling, speak fluent English and French, and be based near Liège, Belgium.

Salary range: \$14,000 to \$18,000 with normal benefits.

Send full details with curriculum vitae to:  
Box No. D-3588, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**WE'RE LOOKING FOR LEADERS** . . . International manufacturing firm, world leader in its field, is looking for leaders to fill key positions in its growing European operations.

**\*SALES TRAINING/MERCHANDISING MANAGER**

Major responsibility of this position is the development and implementation of sales training activities for a growing network of independent retail dealers throughout Europe. Successful applicant will also develop locally effective advertising, sales promotion and merchandising activities based on company-wide marketing plans and programs. European preferred.

**\*ASSISTANT PARTS MANAGER**

Applicant selected will be involved in all facets of parts distribution, particularly in the formulation and implementation of improved warehousing and inventory control procedures. Position requires previous experience in supervision of parts service or related functions. European preferred.

Both positions require excellent command of English and "working" positions in German and French. A pleasant bonus is desirable, but not required. Positions provide good salaries, liberal benefits and an attractive retirement plan.

Send resume in confidence to:  
Box D-3587, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**LIFE INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE**

For service and sales to U.S. Military Officers in England or West Germany. Outstanding direct mail lead program, highly competitive products. Must Assigned areas have successful sales histories. Must be former commissioned officer with qualifications for USAREUR life clearance. NASD qualification desired.

Box D-3583, Herald Tribune, Paris.

World leading Company in the field of **MEDICAL LABORATORY AUTOMATION** seeks a programmer-analyst with an accounting background for the position of

**BUSINESS SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER**

at our International Headquarters in GENEVA.

Our need is for a conscientious Programmer, who has the ability to understand the role of his programs within a complete Business Systems framework, and who will be capable of providing guidance to the System User during the initial implementation phase.

We place emphasis on developing a "business oriented" approach to BDP work, and there will be future opportunities to carry out non-BDP assignments within the "Accounting" function.

The candidate should:

- Have experience of "Basic Accounting," with some formal training in the subject.
- Have at least two years programming experience, preferably in an "assembler language."
- Be willing to travel extensively throughout Europe, and to work effectively without detailed daily supervision.
- Be fluent in English, and have a reasonable command of French.

The salary will be commensurate with the age and experience of the candidate.

Applications with curriculum vitae are to be sent to:  
The Business Systems Manager  
TECHNICON INTERNATIONAL DIVISION S.A.  
12-14 Chemin Rieu, 1208 Geneva, Switzerland.

**SALES EXECUTIVES Terminal Systems**

Expanding, large, well-financed U.S. Company setting up German subsidiary wants Director of Sales and seasoned Marketing Executives who are German Nationals.

Background should include at least 5 years' experience in computer-based systems with a computer of terminal systems manufacturer. Must be fluent in English. Excellent salary plus incentives, plus opportunity to be in on ground floor of a company whose products should grow tremendously in Germany in the field of terminal oriented systems. Product line is technically superior.

Interviews will be held in Germany throughout January. Please send your curriculum vitae to:  
Box D-3576, Herald, Paris.

**MARKETING MANAGER**  
SWITZERLAND, ITALY, AUSTRIA.  
\$25,000

For the newly created Swiss marketing office of a U.S. company manufacturing industrial equipment we are seeking a marketing manager to cover Switzerland, Italy and Austria. The company is a leader in its field and its sales are expanding rapidly. The manager will be responsible for the development and execution of the marketing program in these countries. He will also be responsible for the selection and training of sales personnel. The preferred age range is 30 to 40. Executives having the potential to advance to general management will be given preference. The local office is the German speaking part of Switzerland. Remuneration will be up to a maximum of \$25,000 initially.

Qualified executives are invited to write to us, enclosing a recent photograph, and giving full information regarding education, background, experience, current position and responsibility, present earnings, languages and home address, and telephone number.

All replies will be treated in the strictest confidence and as management consultants retained to select the executive to fill this position we undertake not to submit any information communicated to us to our client without the prior consent of the respondent and after a personal interview.

Please write: Box D-3584, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**Lederle**  
**CYANAMID**

CYANAMID INTERNATIONAL is expanding its already substantial activity in Europe.

If you have the M.D. Degree,  
if you are 30 to 40 years old,  
if you speak fluently English, French and Dutch,  
if you have experience in either pharmaceutical industry, medical practice or research,  
and if you are ready for a career position,

an unusual opportunity is open to you in Brussels:

**MEDICAL DIRECTOR**

On a Subsidiary-based assignment, you will be responsible for all medical matters related to the pre-marketing and marketing activities of our Medical and Surgical products, the implementation and monitoring of pre-clinical trials as well as the registration of drugs in the Benelux countries.

You will be the technical advisor in preparing informative documents and act as medical advisor to the Subsidiary staff, you will train and assist it.

Please send, in strict confidence, career details and qualifications to:  
S.A. Lederle N.V. - 166, avenue Louise - 1050 Brussels  
to the attention of Mr. J.P. Dery, General Manager

Large, successful company engaged in worldwide manufacturing and marketing activities is placing emphasis on growing European operations... creating a special career opportunity for...

**EUROPEAN WHOLESALE SALES MANAGER**

If you are a European or have worked in Europe, have had P & L responsibility, and have a proven record of success in the development and motivation of field sales managers, you meet the basic requirements for a special career opportunity with a leading company in its industry. Position also requires an excellent command of English and French.

The successful candidate will report to the Manager of European Marketing, earn a starting salary in the high teens-low twenties range, and enjoy excellent benefits including a generous retirement plan.

Send resume in confidence to:  
Box D-3591, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE**

**YOUNG AMERICAN Ph.D. INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

3 years experience personnel, good German, married, seeks interesting position in Europe, Middle East or Africa. Type and location open. Write: Box 58, IHT, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 42.

**ATTORNEY**

American, 12 years legal experience in Germany with law firms and private practice seeks legal and business career position in Europe. German fluency. Willing to relocate.

Box 58, IHT, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 42.

**GERMANY**

Fully bilingual (English-German), dynamic young **EXECUTIVE**

Seven years experience financial sales and marketing in Germany. American native. University graduate. Age 35. Location preference Germany-speaking country but flexible. Highest references. Available immediately.

Box 253, IHT, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43.

**THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" appears**  
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday.



**G. HENRY-HAYE**  
Ambassadeur de France aux Etats-Unis  
(1940-1941-1942)

**LA GRANDE ECLIPSE**  
**FRANCO-AMERICAINE**

PLON

LUXEMBOURG Tel. 33-77 SF 3 ELYSEES Tel. 225-0725  
STUDIO LOGOS Tel. 006 25-42 NEW-YORKER Tel. 280 03-43

un film hallucinant!

**manson**

dément,  
mi-dieu,  
mi-diable,  
chef du clan  
des assassins  
de SHARON TATE

Interdit aux moins de 18 ans

## Around the European Galleries

### London

Henry Moore, The Lefevre Gallery, 30 Bruton St., London, W1, to Dec. 22.

We have become so used to the monumental in size in Henry Moore's sculpture that we have come to forget the gigantic impact of the small bronzes and the quiet drawings, of which the current exhibition is almost entirely formed—the exception being a large new and hitherto unseen work, "Four-Piece Reclining Figure." The drawings date from 1934 to 1966; the bronzes from 1936 to the present day. The happiest aspect of the show is the consistency in the work from beginning to end, both of quality and vision.

Treadwell's Crankers, Nicholas Treadwell, 28, 28 & 36 Chiltern St., London, W1, to Dec. 30.

This is a Christmas exhibition of paintings, sculpture, ceramics and jewelry, but with a difference: It is not, as are so many seasonal shows, the detritus of the past 12 months, dusted off and lowered in price. Paintings by Janet Nathan, Terry Durham, Oscar Mellor, Eddie Wolfman.

John Holmes and Francis Plummer are especially notable, as is the sculpture of Denis Short, the ceramics of Francis Hewlett, and a suite of the earliest etchings of Edward Byrne.

Doris Zinkels, Campbell & Franks Limited, 37 New Cavendish St., London, W1, to Dec. 18.

Doris Zinkels' elegant oils evoke a world of horse-drawn carriages, of the sporting English manners and mannerisms which are an absolute delight to the collector with an interest in horses and a taste for history.

T.M. Rooke 1842-1942, Hartnoll & Eyre, 39 Duke St., St. James's, London, SW1, to Dec. 22.

The long-lived T.M. Rooke joined Sir Edward Burne-Jones as his studio assistant in 1868. The current show of more than 40 drawings and watercolors is designed to show the close relationship between Rooke's work and that of his master.

Cafe de Fame & Promise, Michael Parkin Fine Art, 15 Halkin Arcade, London, SW1, to Dec. 20. "The Diminutive Lyon, or Catus the Cat" is a crafty, subtle, watchful Creature, very loving and familiar with Man-kind. It wrote a medieval historian. If you are a cat lover, this delightful exhibition is a must, with its vast range of cat portraits, from an early 18th-century anonymous English painting through Louis Wain's incredible drawings.

Clarisse Loxton-Pescoc, Muriel Wilson, James Matheson, Archer Gallery, 23 Grafton St., London, W1, to Dec. 30. Clarisse Loxton-Pescoc's new paintings are mostly nudes and still lifes, very pure in line and

Henry Moore's "Four-Piece Reclining Figure," at the Lefevre Gallery, London.



subtle in color, where color is used, though the most interesting are the arrangements in black, white and gray. Muriel Wilson, who must be accounted a painter of the School of Paris, here shows only one aspect of her work, in a series of oils and watercolors on the general theme of flowers. James Matheson, whose first London show this is, contributes some very fine figurative bronzes.

Miroca Maras, Gallery Lassen, 87 Jermyn St., London, SW1, to Dec. 30. This first London show of the Romanian artist/designer/sculptor consists entirely of large brush drawings, illustrative of the human form and of the human condition. Technically, emotionally and aesthetically, they are a staggering tour de force.

Alan Lowndes, Rutland Gallery, 29 Bruton St., London, W1, to Dec. 30. Alan Lowndes is one of that

group of English artists inspired by the Industrial North, where he was born and raised. He is more cheerful in approach than Lowry, but largely devoted to the same subject matter. This retrospective of Lowndes' work from 1948 to the present shows him to be an artist of very considerable power, able to communicate the bustle and liveliness of a true working-class culture.

Hrubovsky, Lumley Canalet, 24 Davies St., London, W1, to Dec. 30. Hrubovsky's work is based, whether oils, drawings or graphics, on a meticulousness of line. He is at his most successful, therefore, in his wood engravings and pen and ink drawings of stylized plants and animals.

Hans Bellmer, Editions Graphiques, 31 Clifford St., London, W1, to Dec. 23. Bellmer, surely the most erotic artist of our age, brings great purity of line to these graphics

in which every anatomical detail metamorphoses into another ergonomic zone. —MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

### Paris

Zao Wou-ki, May Zao, and Nine Lithographers, Galerie de France, 3 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honore, Paris 8, to Jan. 20.

Chinese-born artist Zao Wou-ki lives in France and allies something from both the worlds he knows. The present exhibition is composed of china ink drawings that are a very handsome and elegant blend of two manners of abstraction—the Chinese which abstracts space into timelessness, while preserving the object, and the Western which tends to the non-representational. These are gentle works that suggest the aesthetic space of a dream.

Zao Wou-ki's wife, May Zao, who died in the spring of this year, was a sculptress who had not yet had her first exhibition. All of her finished works (some 20 of them) are assembled here for the first time: swollen, rounded forms that attest to an intelligent talent.

The lithographers—Aleksinsky, Erro, Grinberg, Jörn, Matia, Tabuchi, Topor, Viswanathan and Wyckert—are represented by one hundred works from 12 series of graphics.

Nicola, Millican, Galerie Germain, 19 Rue Guénégaud, Paris 6, to Dec. 31.

Nicola's piece is called "The Circus" and belongs properly speaking to the realm of fantasy designing. A giant's body and his scattered limbs provide one with a divan, a coffee table, a rug, etc., while a cross-legged

giantess, stylized as a white plastic idol, sits with a television set in her belly. Millican's paintings are geometrically precise variations on the circle in cool colors.

Fossil Fish, Galerie Michel Cauchoux, 29 Rue Guénégaud, Paris 6, to March 1. This is a collection of fossil fish from various regions of the world, including the United States, dating as far back as 400 million years. Fascinating and beautiful.

Burroughs, Hill and Lohman, Galerie Dartheis Speyer, 6 Rue Jacques Callot, Paris 6, to Jan. 6.

These three American artists produce works that might, for the sake of a critic's convenience, be referred to as abstract impressionism. Sheila Isham, who has lived and studied in the Far East, works with an air brush to produce her nebulous, gently swirling compositions. Burroughs applies an enamel paint onto paper and scrapes it down so that some colors show through others—with pleasing effect. Hill's monochrome works are concerned with texture and produced by fixing glass fiber on canvas and playing with the fact that one shrinks less than the other.

Science-Fiction, Galerie du Triangle, 27 Rue Guénégaud, Paris 6, to Dec. 31. Sixty painters and illustrators working in the sci-fi vein. This is an entertaining sort of show if you happen to like that line of fantasy. There is even the original of a page from Barbarella as well as all paintings and drawings of a less commercial sort.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

## The Louvre, Metropolitan Museum Announce Joint Exhibition Project

PARIS, Dec. 15 (HT)—French museums, notably the Louvre, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, will pool their resources for a number of major exhibitions, beginning in October, 1973.

The announcement was made today in Paris by Thomas P. Hoving, director of the Metropolitan Museum, and Jean Chatelain, director of French museums. In addition to joint exhibitions, plans include a program of curator exchanges and long-term loans of art objects. The first joint exhibition will be devoted to medieval and Renaissance tapestries and is to include examples from the Musée de Cluny, the Cloisters (the Metropolitan's medieval branch) and the Metropolitan itself. The exhibition will be on view in Paris from October, 1973, to January, 1974, and in New York, from February to April, 1974.

Another exhibition of drawings from both museums is planned for 1973-1974. France will have an opportunity, from October, 1973, to January, 1974, to see the finest French drawings in the Metropolitan collection. In exchange, the Louvre will send a selection of its best drawings from the Louis XIV collection to New York for an exhibition, scheduled October, 1974, to January, 1975.

The centennial of impressionism will be marked with a large exhibition opening in September, 1974, in Paris and in December, 1974, in New York. Another aspect of the cooperative venture will involve an exchange of up to three junior curators for three-month stays in New York and in Paris.

The third aspect of the program is geared to filling gaps in museum collections with long-term (up to five years) loans. With this in mind, the Metropolitan Museum has offered to return to France some of the parts of a portrait from the monastery of Saint-Michel de Cuxa in the Pyrenees, which are now part of the Cloisters collection.

## CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE-PARIS  
ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH  
121 Ave. de la République (18e), Tel.: 730-22-21. Sunday Masses 8:30 and 10:30 a.m.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 88 Rue des Bains, 18th arr., Tel.: 730-22-21. Sunday Masses 8:30 and 10:30 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 88 Ave. de la République, 18th arr., Tel.: 730-22-21. Sunday Masses 8:30 and 10:30 a.m.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, 65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e. Church School 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Worship 11:00 a.m.

"ADVENT: A SEASON OF PROMISE" Dr. Spotts, preaching. Mrs. Gail Deason, George V. Askew Jr., E. J. Friedman. (Interdenominational-International)

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL, 23 Ave. George V, Paris-8e. Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m. Sunday School & Nursery 10:30 a.m. SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45 a.m.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH (Interdenominational), 145-35-01 for time and location of services.

FRANCE-PARIS  
METHODIST CHURCH, 4 Rue Guénégaud, Paris-6e, 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Mouy.

GERMANY-MUNICH  
The English-Langauge Baptist Church of Munich on Holzstr. 9 has S.S. at 11:45 and 8:00 p.m. Inform: Tel.: 62854. Pastor E. W. Terry.

GERMANY-FRANKFURT  
St. Mary's R.C. Parish, Munich in Oberndorf, am Str. Heide 30; Sat. 8:15; Sun. 9 & 11. In Frankfurt 12:30 at the Cathedral (Complais). C.C.D. Trade School, Oberndorf, Priest Fr. E. Beck. Phone: 06171-52547.

SWITZERLAND-ZURICH  
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH of Zurich

Worship & Sermon 11 a.m. Tabernacle, Friesengasse 4, Rev. Rex E. Brown, Ph. 43-35-74. (Interdenominational)

SWITZERLAND-GENEVA  
THE AMERICAN CHURCH (Interdenominational), Rue Alfred Vincent, Holy Communion: 8:15, Family Worship and Study Classes: 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon (R.C. & all services on Sunday of month).

U.S.A.-MOSCOW  
AMERICAN CHURCH, 232-00-11 or Rev. R. O. O'Connell. (Cathedral) 145-35-01 for time and location of services.

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

### FRANCE

**WANT TO SPEAK**  
You can do it in 4 or 8 weeks on the French Riviera.

TRUE SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French-speaking environment with specially trained teachers using the proven Institut de Français audio-visual methods and techniques. French lessons, grammar, practice sessions, excursions, LODGING and MEALS included in tuition. Next course starts January 4, February 5 and all advanced, and all ages. Apply: INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS-L-16, 23 Ave. Général de Gaulle, 92 Villiers-Franche-Mer, Tel.: (93) 83-61.

**ACP**  
American college in Paris 31 av. Bosquet 75007 Paris tel. 705.30.66

**ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE**  
101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e). The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners. Practical school of French language — Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetic laboratory. YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME! Preparation for Diplôme de Commercial Interpreter in French. BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS

### SWITZERLAND

**FRANKLIN COLLEGE**  
Two-year Liberal Arts College in Southern Switzerland. A.A. Degree Program. Chartered in Delaware. Member of American Association of Junior Colleges, International Faculty, Small classes. Academic Travel in Europe and Africa. Credit Transfer to US colleges and universities. Cooperative agreement with Claremont Men's College. Institute for European Studies, an affiliated one-year program, for the study of Contemporary Europe. Ask for our catalog. Franklin College, 6922 Lugano, Switzerland, Tel. 091 5451-20

**THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND**  
Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12  
Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Writes: Director of Admissions—TASSIS 6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

### ITALY

**JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE**  
(Affiliated to Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio)

A Liberal Arts College offering courses in:  
• Humanities  
• Social Sciences  
• Physical Sciences

ALL COURSES FULLY ACCREDITED.  
ALL CREDITS FULLY TRANSFERABLE.

Experienced English-speaking international faculty. on-site lectures, integrated study and travel—extra-curricular activities.

**FRESHMAN-SOPHOMORE PROGRAM**

For full particulars write: Admissions Office, 1000 N. Main St., Hiram, Ohio. Tel. 955-5555. I.C.I.C., Viale Italia 11, Roma, Italy. Tel. 865-5555

### ITALY

**FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE**  
American, two-year, A.A. degree-granting college offers languages, fine arts and government. Based in Florence, Italy. Outstanding specialized American and European faculty. Research trips, two-week stay in European homes, and exploration of Italy, give international dimension to all studies. Incorporates Institute for European Culture, an interim, pre-college year. Residence available on or off campus.

Write or call: Dean of Admissions  
6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel.: Lugano 2 89 04

**ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL**  
American independent day and boarding school grades 9-13 new location on the Aventine Hill in Rome. Co-educational and non-sectarian. Highly qualified staff, sound college prep program. Frequent educational excursions. Extra-curricular activities and full sports program.

Write or call:  
St. Stephen's School  
Via Aventina 3  
00185 Rome — Tel.: 573-249

**AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ROME**  
An independent non-sectarian two-year college. 2-year curriculum in Liberal Arts & Business (Accounting, Business Administration, Secretarial Science) COEDUCATIONAL - DAY AND RESIDENT - TRANSFER CREDIT  
Via XX Settembre 27b. 00187 ROME. Tel.: 487.117.

### SPAIN

**COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF SPAIN**  
A private, two-year liberal arts college in Seville. Freshman-Sophomore Curriculum, American Faculty, Dormitory-Boarding, Full-Spring Semesters.

**COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE**  
Avenida Victoria 43, Seville, Spain. Tel.: Seville, 610-527.

**AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA**  
Two-year Liberal Arts program. Credit transfer. Optional living plan with Spanish family. V.A. approved.

Via Augusta 123.  
Apartado 12138, Barcelona, Spain.

**BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**  
Calvo Sotelo 599, PALMA DE MALLOCA, SPAIN. S.L. Wm. Founder/Director. Tel.: 234131, 234968. Co-ed Boarding and Day. Nursery-Grade 12. AMERICAN AND BRITISH ACADEMIC STANDARDS. GCSE Test Center. SAT preparation. Member: European Council of International Schools.

**AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL**  
PALMA DE MALLOCA  
Small classes, expert teachers, semi-tutorial instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12, intensive university entrance and GCSE "O" & "A" level preparation. Boarding facilities. For information write to: S. Ambrose, Ph.D. Director, A.C.S., Apartado 24, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel.: 232006, Spain.

**SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS CAMP**  
Five 12-17 Girls Starting June 28 in the beautiful Scottish Highlands. Traditional Scottish Camp. Riding, Tennis, Golf, Skiing, Swimming, and Summer Skiing and Skiing. Challenge your summer camp program of history, Highland Dance, Celtic songs and music. American Directors with Scottish Counsellors. 247 Moorpark Road, Long, London, Scotland.

### GREAT BRITAIN

**Richmond College, London**  
Founded in 1843, Richmond College of the University of London. It is now a private Liberal Arts College with a current enrolment of 180 students. The College occupies splendid buildings in beautiful grounds in the pleasant Richmond suburb of London. The College is co-educational and all students live on campus. A wide variety of Liberal Arts courses are offered for freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors. Courses include: English, Languages, Social Sciences, Theatre Arts, Music, Natural Sciences, Maths and Business Administration. Transfer credit to U.S. colleges is awarded and the A.A. degree is awarded. An extensive summer school program is available at many campuses throughout Europe, Africa and Asia. For catalog, applications and interviews, contact: Mr. Jack Corcoran, Director of Admissions in Europe, Richmond College, 9-10 Kardinck Place, London S.W.7. Tel.: 01-888 3224

**UNIVERSITY OF EVANSVILLE**  
British campus of American university. Liberal Arts curriculum. Students British faculty reside in stately Victorian Manor. Freshmen and upperclassmen admitted. Requires: University of Evansville, Batesian Manor, Grantham, Lincs., England. Tel.: Grantham, 4811.

### EUROPE

**SCHILLER COLLEGE**  
GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND

American Liberal Arts College in Europe  
A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, coeducational, excellent faculty-student ratio, U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees. Freshmen and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Bönningheim (near Stuttgart), Berlin, London and Madrid (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges). Upperclassmen campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London. Graduate studies in German in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris. Selection of summer sessions for graduate, college and high school students. Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also approved as institution of higher learning under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College, 7121 Kleinlogersheim, Germany. Tel.: (07142) 5104.

### LUXEMBOURG

**AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG**  
AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL  
AS and AA degrees; Grades 9 through 12; Transfer credit; College preparatory; University level staff; Top-quality staff; Low student-staff ratio. Supervised boarding. Telephone: 68584. Write for brochures.  
53 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.

### U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

**LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.**  
IBM SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$549  
IBM KEY PUNCH  
OPERATORS COURSE \$149

**WE INVITE COMPARISON**  
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED  
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

**CHANDLER SCHOOL**  
at 448 1 Beacon Street in Boston, Massachusetts, (617) 262-2710 where your education to become a professional secretary will take the guess work out of your future.

**EDUCATION DIRECTORY**  
appears every SATURDAY



## The Art Market

American Avant-Garde  
Work as French Fad

By Souren Melikian  
PARIS (UPI)—An American art movement, the avant-garde, is becoming a fad in France.

That was what many professionals were wondering last month as buyers snatched up works by U.S. avant-gardists at two auctions in the Espace Pierre Cardin.

For example, Tom Wesselmann's "Great American Still Life No. 20" went to Hélène Rochas for 110,000 francs, while Roy Lichtenstein's "Red Dog With Mustard" sold for 77,500 francs at a Nov. 15 auction conducted by René Lavin.

Then two days later, at Jean-Claude Binoche's sale, Yves Klein's "The Bath," in colored inks on fabric, went for 56,800 francs and an Andy Warhol soup can made 37,400 francs.

Admittedly these auctions had attracted an international audience of dealers and collectors and the atmosphere was indisputably favorable to the American avant-garde.

But, now, Paris art galleries seem to be taking up the American cause.

There was an exhibition devoted to the New York School at the Galerie Cernuschi this fall. The pictures on view corresponded closely with what has been selling well at auction.

Works by Lichtenstein, Wesselmann and Rosenquist (whose "Right Between the Eyes," painted in 1963, was auctioned on Nov. 15 for 36,800 francs by Mr. Lavin).

Currently at the Galerie des Quatre Mouvements is an Amer-

ican hyperrealism exhibition. Another indication of a growing market here for American art is a new gallery, called Multiples, which opened officially last week at 12 Rue Séguier, Paris 6. This venture is entirely devoted to the sale of posters, mostly by American artists.

Multiples was founded and financed by two young women: Marie-France Pochina, a lawyer and wife of a Paris-based Amer-

ican businessman, and Stéphanie Cauchot, who spent several years working for New York advertising agencies. Both are in their late twenties.

They sell original posters, not reprints, many of them advertising the exhibitions of such artists as Jim Dine, Warhol, Lichten-

stein, Wesselmann, Rosenquist et al. There is also a small French



Roy Lichtenstein • September 28 - October 24, 1963 • Leo Castelli 4 E. 77 N.Y.

contingent—Topor, Martial Rayse, among them, who, as their American counterparts, have been doing well in the salerooms. (A work by Rayse reached a stunning 115,000 francs at a recent sale—the purchaser was the Réunion des Musées Nationaux, the government unit which buys for the national museums.)

The idea for the new gallery came to Mrs. Pochina after a trip to Documents 73 in Kassel and another to Essen where she visited a new museum devoted to posters. Then came a trip to New York where she discovered Posters Original, a gallery whose name explains its specialty.

She and Stéphanie Cauchot are now exclusive distributors in France for posters designed by the New York firm. Prices are low

enough to make them accessible to young people, ranging from 80 to 250 francs.

The posters are usually printed in editions of about 1,500, with a third reserved for advertising, a third for the artist and another third for sale to the public. At times editions are considerably larger—for instance, in the case of the poster Robert Rauschenberg did in 1968 to advertise a St. Louis Symphony Orchestra concert. Three thousand copies were printed. The price for one of these at Multiples: 100 francs.

Another example: Man Ray's "A l'Homme de l'Observatoire—les Amoureux," a poster for an art exhibition in 1966, was printed in an offset edition of 3,000 copies. In it, huge red lips hover over a gray sky and low horizon. The price: 100 francs.

On the other hand, other posters are printed in smaller editions. Jim Dine's poster for a 1970 Whitney Museum exhibition was printed in an edition of 1,000 of which 350 are signed. Only 700 copies of Lichtenstein's poster for a 1963 show at Leo Castelli's were made; 200 are numbered and signed serigraphs—the rest are unsigned. The price of the unsigned poster: 250 francs.

At the moment, the gallery is stressing the obviously more desirable limited editions. The time may come when Multiples will branch out into paintings. But for the moment it is pursuing its pioneer role of promoting American art at prices the younger generation can afford. Doubtless the effort will one day make itself felt at the auction level.

to combine all these eccentricities into a coherent character and a hilarious one at that. Miss Linden is delectable fat or thin, her character changing as her shape diminishes and the evening is a delightful relaxation from larger care.

\*\*\*

"Bunny," a comedy by Norman Krasna, starring Barbra Streisand, David Kosoff and Robert Beatty, opens at the Criterion Theatre on Monday.

A revival of Terence Rattigan's "While the Sun Shines," directed by Alec McCowen, opens at the Hampstead Theatre Club on Tuesday.

The new musical by Leslie Bricusse and Anthony Newley, "The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

## Art in New York

## One of the World's Best Ivory Collections

NEW YORK (UPI)—The Metropolitan Museum has recently completed the acquisition of 13 outstanding medieval ivories that, scholars say, make the museum's collection one of the three best in the world.

In disclosing the acquisition, made over a two-year period, Thomas Hoving, the museum's director, said that the Metropolitan collection was "now on a level with the collections at the Louvre and the British Museum."

The ivory objects were purchased from the Swiss collector Ernst Koller at a price not disclosed by the museum, but said to be nearly \$1 million.

Dating from the 6th to the 18th century, the ivories—usually less than a foot in length and width—represent scenes from the Old and New Testaments as well as images of saints and church fathers. They are primarily plaques that were used by the Byzantine, German, French and Spanish people as book covers, icons of worship or as parts of reliquaries.

"Ivories are among the highest art forms of the Middle Ages," said the Princeton University medievalist Kurt Weitzmann. "And many of the Metropolitan ivories were carved by the greatest artists of their time." But the artists are unknown.

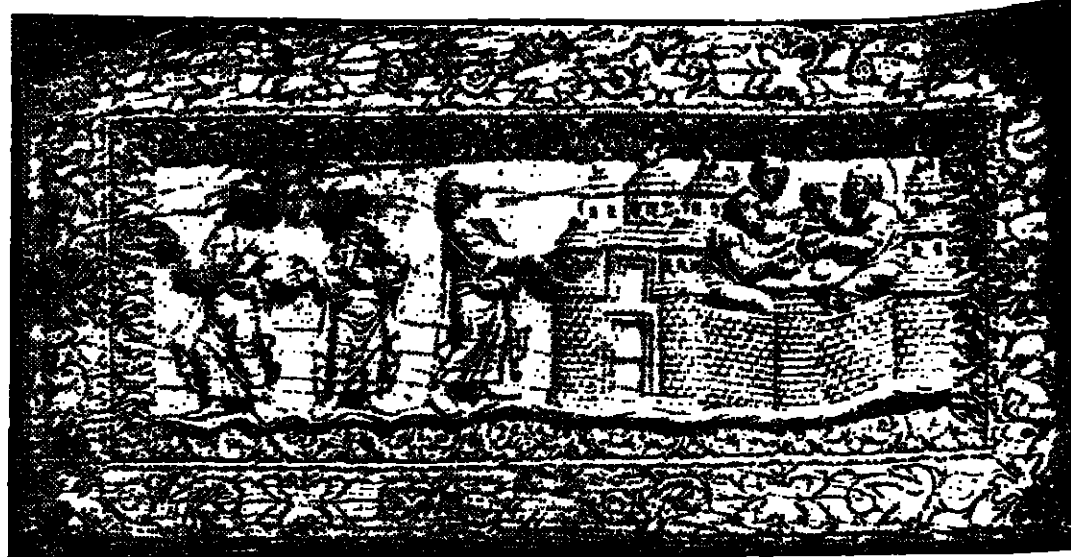
Mr. Weitzmann noted that the most exceptional piece in the group is a 10th-century reliquary plaque illustrating Christ and the two Disciples in the "Supper at Emmaus."

Carved in exquisitely contrasting high-and-low-relief, the plaque shows the figures in classical costume amid a decorative arrangement of turreted masonry architecture and delicate leaf and flower motifs.

"It is one of the finest Carolingian sculptures ever made," Mr. Weitzmann said.

Other especially outstanding items include an 11th-century icon of Saint Demetrius, a bearded holy warrior who stares authoritatively from a shallow niche and an 11th-century Hispano-Moorish pyxis, or cylindrical box, that reveals a playful whimsicality in its symmetrical design of plants and animals.

Another remarkable ivory is a



Tenth-century ivory reliquary plaque of the "Supper at Emmaus."

15th-century South German diptych, or two-piece plaque, with 13 exuberantly rendered scenes from the lives of the Virgin and Christ.

Even though ivories are considered by specialists to be among the highest forms of visual expression in the Middle Ages, they do not, Mr. Hoving observed, at-

tract the public eye as do paintings and sculptures.

"If people would look at them as carefully as they look at painting and sculpture," the director said, "they would discover a whole new world of exciting beauty."

They are to the Middle Ages what the Sistine Chapel was to the Renaissance.

The biggest part of the Metropolitan's collection of ivories was obtained in 1917 when J. Pierpont Morgan bequeathed his ivory possessions to the museum. The recent purchases, according to Mr. Hoving, represent the largest addition to the collection since the Morgan gift. The collection now comprises nearly 300 objects.

## Looking Back on John Osborne

By John Walker

LONDON, Dec. 15 (UPI)—John Osborne's "Look Back in Anger," revived at the Young Vic, is a salutary reminder of how reactions to his works have remained unchanging since that marvelous day of the play's first production, May 8, 1956.

A program note quotes Mr. Osborne on those far-off days:

"Look Back in Anger" shocked and irritated a great many people. Others were enthusiastic and threw their hats in the air. Some said it was boring living in a world without morality, others that its sense of morality was overwhelming. Naturally, I was delighted. No playwright could ask for more. To become angry is to care, and, surrounded as we often are by pedantic indifference, apathy and a general state of casual funk, it does no harm if one can move a few people to tip up their seats noisily and walk out of the theater."

Those words could be as appropriately applied to his latest play, "A Sense of Defeatment," at the Royal Court, though I doubt whether that will stand the test of 16 years hence. Although, in common with Mr. Osborne's best work, it is intensely irritating, it represents more a misdirection of his psychic unrest, rather than as if he had wasted his energies on lambasting laxative suppliers.

"Look Back in Anger" has not been particularly well revived. There is no sense of rediscovery, as there is with the Young Vic's complementary production of Mr. Osborne's "Epiphany" for George C. Scott, written by Anthony Cronin. A thousand imitations have blunted the edge of Jimmy Porter's invective, although Nicky Henson puts a fine, nervy rasp on it. In Bernard

Shaw's "Arms and the Man," the comedy by Charles Laurence, which sets out to do nothing more than make its audience laugh and succeeds brilliantly. The subject matter does not sound promising, but not only does it sound promising, but it is actually amusing.

In this he is helped by director Eric Thompson and the players—Kenneth Williams, Jennie Linden and John Harding. They manage to create a community which, although unlikely, is believable and in which insults are used to express affection.

It is a sense of original menace, a sense of fat girl Vicky playing landlady to a camp civil servant Henry (Kenneth Williams) and boss to an anti-air boy, James (John Harding), a dour would-be novelist. The actual plot is predictable, from the moment Vicky attracts the subject friend and is persuaded to go on a crash diet, but what matters is the jokes, which are good.

Kenneth Williams is an actor who has evolved an immense repertoire of mannerisms. He is the only person I can imagine wearing one of Salvador Dali's celebrated soft watches. He has not merely the perfect limp wrist, but sagging eyelids, drooping lips, luscious nostrils and the manner of a shrinking violet. His voice flutters and trails one moment to collapse into an unprofound bass the next. Somehow he manages

to combine all these eccentricities into a coherent character and a hilarious one at that. Miss Linden is delectable fat or thin, her character changing as her shape diminishes and the evening is a delightful relaxation from larger care.

\*\*\*

"Bunny," a comedy by Norman Krasna, starring Barbra Streisand, David Kosoff and Robert Beatty, opens at the Criterion Theatre on Monday.

A revival of Terence Rattigan's "While the Sun Shines," directed by Alec McCowen, opens at the Hampstead Theatre Club on Tuesday.

The new musical by Leslie Bricusse and Anthony Newley, "The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.

"The Good Old Days," a confrontation with song and dance between God and the devil, starring Mr. Newley, who also directs, opens at the Prince of Wales on Wednesday.



# New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]



## Crisis at Krupp Denied by Beitz

By David Binder

ESSEN-BREITENBURG, West Germany, Dec. 15 (NYT).—Berthold Beitz, the man in charge of Krupp, the steel giant, firmly denies that the industrial empire is facing another round of critical problems.

"There is no Krupp crisis," he declared in an interview at his splendidly appointed office here at the huge turn-of-the-century Krupp family estate, adding, "other than a personnel problem in the foundry management."

The interview was suggested by the Krupp leadership following press reports that the 59-year-old Mr. Beitz was mainly responsible for a management turnover that brought about the replacement of two successive directors of the concern this year.

Last Thursday it was announced that Ernst-Wolfgang Moosmann would take over the chairmanship of the executive board, replacing Juergen Krackow, who had served only two months.



Krupp chairman Berthold Beitz.

An Inconvenient Man

Asked if there was a "Beitz crisis" at Krupp, which employs 90,000 workers, Mr. Beitz replied: "I am an inconvenient man. I am an outsider in German business—have been ever since I started with Krupp in 1938, through my trips to Moscow and Warsaw, my policy of getting on with trade unions, my friendship with Willy Brandt. I am perhaps naturally envious."

Mr. Beitz is chairman of the corporation's supervisory board. "The man who becomes my heir has to be good enough to sit at this table," he said, thumping a desk topped with red leather, "and to be on the supervisory board. That is the unity of the Krupp firm."

In this Mr. Beitz and his critics appear to agree: That the appointment of Mr. Moosmann, a Ruhr steel manager of considerable experience, is designed to help Krupp find a man suitable to lead the huge concern in the latter part of the 1970s.

But Mr. Beitz indicated he was deeply wound-

ed by assertions of government and banking sources that Mr. Moosmann had been dispatched by Bonn to oust him from all policy-making decisions. "Mr. Moosmann was named without knowledge of the government. It was I who informed Brandt and (Economics Minister Helmut) Schmidt."

Asked to explain the details of the spectacular shifts at the top of Krupp management, Mr. Beitz grew solemn and asked to speak off the record. The gist of his remarks was that neither Mr. Krackow nor his predecessor, Guenter Vogelsang, had thoroughly grasped the Krupp way of doing things. He said in the case of Mr. Vogelsang it was disagreement over an aspect of the company's dividend policy. In the case of Mr. Krackow it was a clash on management appointments at the foundry works in Bochum, of which the corporation owns 76 percent.

## Pound Float To Continue After Jan. 1

Repeg Seen Unlikely Before Next Spring

By Michael Stern

LONDON, Dec. 15 (NYT).—Britain will not fix a new parity for the floating pound before it enters the Common Market next month, Anthony Barber, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Barber's statement confirmed officially the widely-held expectation that the government would postpone repegging the pound until it can complete and put into operation next year machinery for controlling the country's high rate of inflation.

When the pound was out of line from its official parity of \$2.60 last June and allowed to float in value, Mr. Barber said it was his intention to return to a fixed parity "at an appropriate time" and said his hope was that this could be accomplished before Britain joined the Common Market on Jan. 1.

He carefully refrained, however, from setting a firm date for the repegging.

As the Jan. 1 date loomed nearer, however, it became increasingly apparent that it would be extremely difficult for this to be accomplished before next spring.

One of the principal reasons for the weakness of the pound is the high rate of inflation, which is undermining confidence in its value. After slowing down in the early months of the year, the rate accelerated and prices are now rising at a rate of 8.7 percent a year. In all of Western Europe, only Spain has a higher rate.

When Britain does set a new official parity for the pound, it will have to defend the new rate in the foreign exchange markets. This is thought to be impossible so long as inflation is proceeding at the present pace.

Last month, Prime Minister Edward Heath proclaimed a 90-day freeze on wages and prices to halt the inflationary trend. This was a temporary measure, later approved by Parliament, to give the government time to devise permanent controls over the economy.

The freeze this program could be extended, and then there will be a necessary shakedown period to see if the controls will work.

The retail price index for November, which was announced today, showed a rise of 4 percent. This is considerably less than the 1.4 percent rise in October, and less than half the rise of 9 percent in November, 1971, indicating that the freeze has been at least partly effective.

## U.S. Economy Booming Ahead

Business Leaders Predict Records in Output, Profits

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (WPT).—Business directors and industrial economic experts are unanimous in predicting a booming 1973, with record production, profits and consumer spending.

There are unofficial reports, as well, that the gross national product for the last quarter of 1972 will show a smashing result when announced early in January.

Among the reports:

● The Business Council's committee of economic consultants predicted a 9.5 percent gain in the GNP next year to \$1,260 billion, with 6 percent of it real and 3.5 percent in rising prices. The group predicted a stunning 14 to 15 percent gain in business spending for new capacity.

● Sears Roebuck chairman Gordon Metcalf said at First National Bank of Chicago's annual outlook conference that an outstanding Christmas season "seems virtually assured." He forecast that the outlook in 1973 would be even brighter, led by "an unusually large gain" of 11 percent in consumer after-tax income in the first six months of 1973.

● At the same conference, Chrysler Corp. president John Riccardo said he expects that the automobile industry's 1972 record of between 12.4 million and 13.6 million vehicles will be matched and possibly exceeded next year. He noted that surveys show "that consumer willingness to purchase major items such as cars and appliances is the strongest it's been in three years."

The strength of the consumer sector was emphasized also in the Business Council report. Factors cited as "underlying an improvement in consumer confidence" were rising jobs and income, the refunds early next year of excess income taxes withheld from 1972 wages and a presumed satisfactory Vietnam settlement.

On the other hand, the council economists forecast a stronger

## Sales Gain Of 1.4% Seen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Reuters).—Manufacturers expect sales to rise 1.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 1972 and 0.2 percent in the first quarter of 1973 after seasonal adjustment, a survey by the Commerce Department reported today.

The survey found manufacturers expecting to increase inventories by \$1.4 billion in both the fourth quarter and the first quarter of next year, compared to an increase of \$1.9 billion in the third quarter of this year over the second quarter.

The department said its survey found many manufacturers considered their inventories high as of Sept. 30. But the department said the actual inventory excess fell \$140 million in the third quarter to \$1.57 billion.

Durable goods producers expected a 1.7 percent rise in sales for the fourth quarter and a 0.4 percent increase in the first quarter of 1973. The same producers expected to increase their inventories by \$1.1 billion for both periods.

Non-durable goods producers expected a 1.1 percent increase in sales for the fourth quarter and no change in the first quarter of 1973. They said they expected to increase their inventories by \$300 million for both the fourth quarter this year and the first quarter next year.

## Peace Denial Erases Gain In Dow Index

But Average Ends Day With Rise of 2 Points

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (NYT).—A report of an imminent ceasefire in Vietnam sparked a rally on the New York Stock Exchange today, but a disclaimer from the White House halted the buying, and the market closed on the fence.

The market was drifting in what technicians call a "consolidation phase" when the news wires reported that a French radio station was announcing that the shooting would stop in Vietnam within 48 hours.

The report circulated shortly after 1:30 p.m. and, within a half-hour, the market had moved sharply higher. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 0.45 at 1:30, but by 2 p.m. it had recorded a gain of 4.14.

By 2:30 the White House had called the report from Paris "totally unfounded" and the market's sudden rise had most of its gains. The Dow finished the session with a reading of plus 2.18 at 1,037.24.

Declining issues outnumbered gainers, 735 to 700, while 380 closed unchanged.

The market's ability to react strongly to news about the war was interpreted bullishly by analysts. It had been widely assumed in Wall Street that a ceasefire had been discounted by the market and that the actual news of a halt in the fighting would come as no surprise.

Another optimistic indicator was the increase in volume when the market was rising. Turnover ran behind yesterday's pace prior to the cease-fire report, but suddenly surged after the report was carried on news wires.

Volume totaled 10.01 million shares up to 1 p.m., down from yesterday's 11.48 million. At the close, however, turnover was 16.3 million shares, up from 17.93 million the day before. The bulk of the increase came during the buying surge.

Prices were mixed in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index was unchanged at 26.53, while declines led advances, 486 to 438.

## Bundesbank Criticizes Bonn For Aiding Certain Sectors

FRANKFURT, Dec. 15 (Reuters).—Subsidies, low-interest loans and tax concessions granted by the West German government to depressed sectors of the economy came under open criticism from the Bundesbank in its monthly report today.

The bank said these special favors shielded large areas of investment activity from its efforts to dampen credit expansion, crystallized in three successive bank rate increases.

Government support is aimed particularly at agriculture, the shipbuilding and coal-mining industries and at encouraging home ownership. Tax rebates for new homes have boosted housing prices above the average cost of living rise, and add further inflationary pressure by stretching the capacity of construction firms, informed sources said.

Altogether the concessions cost the government several hundred million marks a year.

Appeal Disclosed

A local news agency last week disclosed a memorandum from the Bundesbank to the government urging it to end many of the subsidies.

"The contribution money policy can make to price stability would be greater if these defenses against credit policy measures were reduced or stopped altogether," the bank says in its report.

The report also said that efforts to tame price inflation next year

could founder if steel, engineering and public service workers succeed in their 11 percent wage demands.

The cost-of-living index currently stands 6.4 percent above the level of a year ago, pushed up recently by shortages of some foodstuffs.

Also contributing to the price rise has been the recent improvement in the business situation, which the bank says has revived visibly since early autumn.

Orders Increase

Orders to West German industry from abroad have shown strong improvement in the last few months, and better sales prospects have also stirred domestic companies to renew investment spending, the bank says.

The improvement is noticeable in the level of capacity use which in October, at a seasonally adjusted 88 percent, was better than it had been all year, and in the increased demand for personnel.

The Bundesbank pledged itself to a continued policy of containing liquidity, and said money volume still exceeded acceptable levels.

It noted that credit policy measures have succeeded in slowing down the growth of money supply, which accelerated through capital movements in June and July this year. But cash and sight deposits in October nevertheless stood some 13 1/2 percent above the level of a year ago, it said.

## Full Capacity Seen by Japan Shipbuilders

TOKYO, Dec. 15 (Reuters).

—Japanese shipyards are booked to capacity until 1976 by a spate of export orders for super tankers over the past few months, industry sources said today.

But they said the government is holding up the issue of export licenses for some contracts in an effort to slow down the inflow of dollars to Japan through this channel.

Industry leader Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries said contracts for more than 100 large vessels, mainly tankers of 200,000 to 300,000 deadweight tons, had been concluded with Japanese yards since October — 40 percent for northern European ship owners.

## Japan Trade Surplus Seen Exceeding \$10 Billion in '73

TOKYO, Dec. 15 (AP-DJ).—Japan's trade surplus, estimated at \$9.3 billion in the fiscal year ending next March, will exceed \$10 billion in fiscal 1973, with or without a yen revaluation, according to a major Japanese research institute.

The Nomura Research Institute of Technology and Economics said the economy will grow by 12.8 percent in real terms in 1973, compared with 10.5 percent estimated for this year, if the yen's parity remains at 308 to one dollar.

Wholesale prices will soar at an annual rate of 5.4 percent, as compared with 3 percent predicted for this year, and the trade surplus will reach \$10.8 billion, the institute predicted.

If the yen is revalued upward by 8 to 10 percent by next March, the institute said, the economy will still register 10.6 percent real growth and wholesale prices will climb 2.4 percent.

The balance of payments surplus, it added, will amount to \$10.10 billion.

The institute said a yen revaluation alone will not reduce Japan's increasing trade surplus, although it may be effective in controlling the inflationary trend in the domestic economy.

To redress the lopsided trade situation, it suggested overall measures to promote imports, such as reduction of tariffs and easing of barriers to foreign investment.

## Japan Orders End To Textile Cartel

TOKYO, Dec. 15 (AP-DJ).—The Fair Trade Commission today told 14 major Japanese manufacturers of synthetic fibers to dissolve any unauthorized cartel arrangements with European textile makers.

The commission said the 14, including Asahi Chemical, Kureha, Kuraray, Toray, Teijin and Unitika, have secretly formed cartels with European firms to allocate markets and control the quantity and minimum price of rayon yarn, polyester fiber and other synthetic fibers in export markets.

This is the first time the commission has called for a dissolution of unauthorized international cartels.

## One Dollar

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Dec. 15, 1972

| Rate                 | Today       | Previous  |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Spot (3 per cent)    | 2.55        | 2.51      |
| 30-day (3 per cent)  | 43.27-30    | 44.20-30  |
| 90-day (3 per cent)  | 44.05-10    | 44.07-09  |
| 6-month (3 per cent) | 3.2014-23   | 3.1891-92 |
| Deutsche mark        | 6.2570-60   | 6.2500-50 |
| Swiss franc          | 36.78-88    | 36.75-84  |
| Fr. 100 (100)        | 5.0700-0075 | 5.06-06   |
| Fr. 100 (100)        | 5.069-62    | 5.0735-37 |
| Guilder              | 2.2324-22   | 2.2303-01 |
| Israeli pound        | 4.20        | 4.20      |
| Lira                 | 362.20      | 362.20    |
| Peseta               | 63.47-48    | 63.46-48  |
| Schilling            | 28.10-13    | 28.10-13  |
| Skr. krona           | 4.7628-37   | 4.7600-00 |
| Sw. krona            | 3.7715-20   | 3.7700-00 |
| Von                  | 201.10      | 201.10    |

A: For. B: Commercial

## Gulf States Set Oil Share Date

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, Dec. 15 (AP-DJ).—Saudi Arabia and neighboring oil states will take over a 25 percent participation in Western oil companies operating in their countries from Jan. 1, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia's oil minister, said today.

The other states are Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Qatar. Iraq is involved in participation negotiations under way here, but its future course of action is unclear.

In a break in the talks, Sheikh Yamani indicated that current talks have established a broad outline of agreement concerning participation. But no matter what happens in these talks, the initial participation steps will take place on Jan. 1, he emphasized.

## German Price Rise

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Dec. 15 (AP-DJ).—West German wholesale prices rose 0.5 percent in November from October and 5.7 percent from the year-earlier month, the Federal Statistics Office reported today. In October, the rise from the year-earlier month was 5.4 percent and in September 4.8 percent.

# The dry one

Some drinks are so dry they have no taste at all. Very disappointing.

Martini & Rossi Extra Dry is different. Very dry but with a subtle and distinctive flavour. Try it just by itself.

Or on the rocks with a little ice and a twist of lemon.

Martini & Rossi Extra Dry. Because dry vermouth should have taste.

# The right one

just by itself

## More Billion-Dollar Growth Opportunities

Totally new fields which could be just as volatile as semiconductors

Just getting started 15 years ago, the semi-conductor industry ignored the 1957 slump and was still growing at an annual rate of 21 percent this year as sales topped \$1 billion. We're still buyers of overlooked bargains in new branches of the field; but we also keep checking out new areas where sales are minutes today but could mushroom to \$ billions tomorrow.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS went from \$7 to \$100 in the first three years of the semi-conductor boom; and now we're looking at an under-\$7 situation which could be a major participant in a new drive to make pay-TV outlets standard equipment along with the furnace and kitchen stove in new homes. Multiply 2 million annual housing starts by \$200 per pay-TV package and you'll see why we think \$ billions for future years.

And what about every progressive office getting the new power typing system: the way they ordered XEROX machines in the '60s? Some buys here are under \$20 and being called for much higher levels in the latest "New Issues and Industries"—which we'll be happy to send you as part of an introductory series.

A FULFILLMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES (DEUTSCHLAND) GmbH

Kaschhof 5  
60629 Frankfurt am Main  
West Germany  
Telephone 069 66 4450-2

### NEW ISSUES AND INDUSTRIES

Gentlemen: Please send weekly New Issues & Industries reports on a no-cost, no obligation introductory basis.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

13











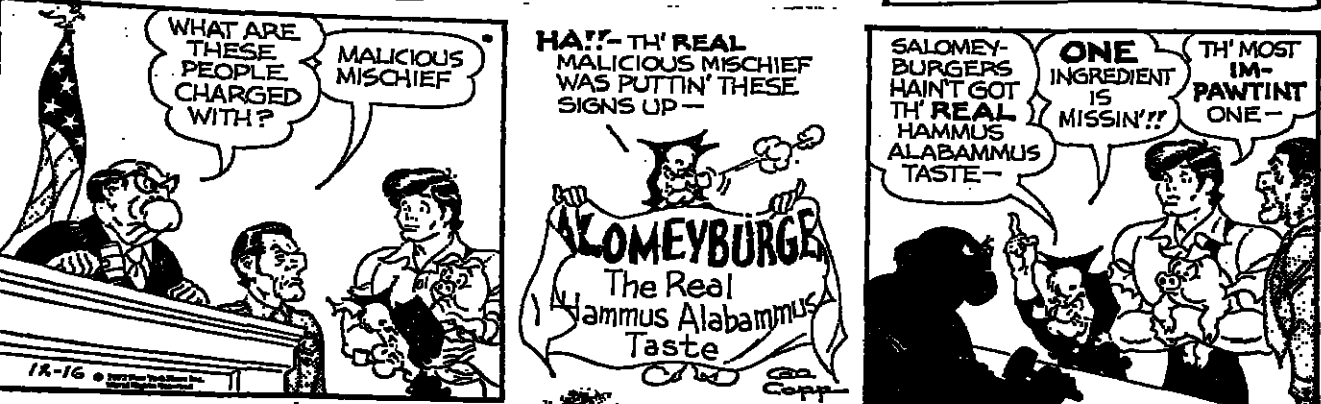
PEANUTS



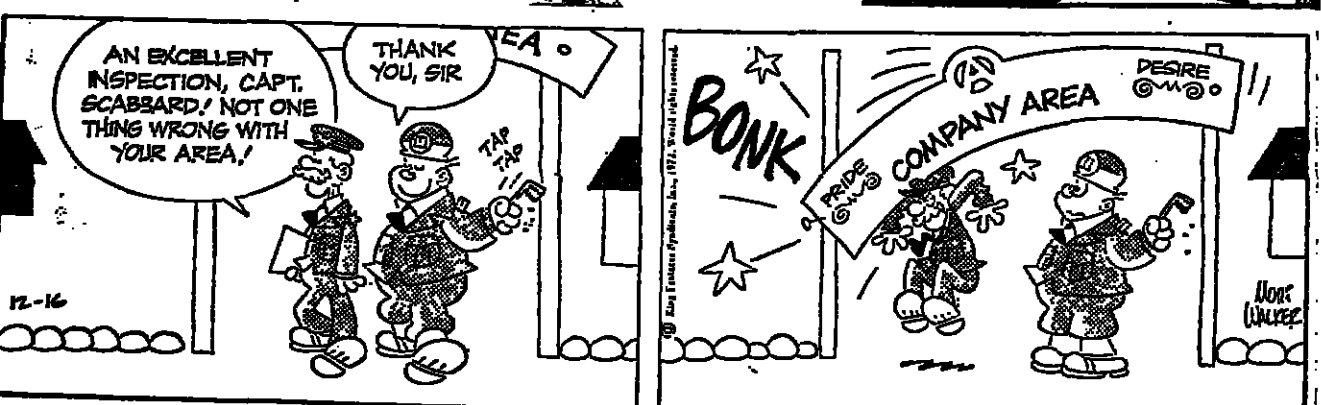
B.C.



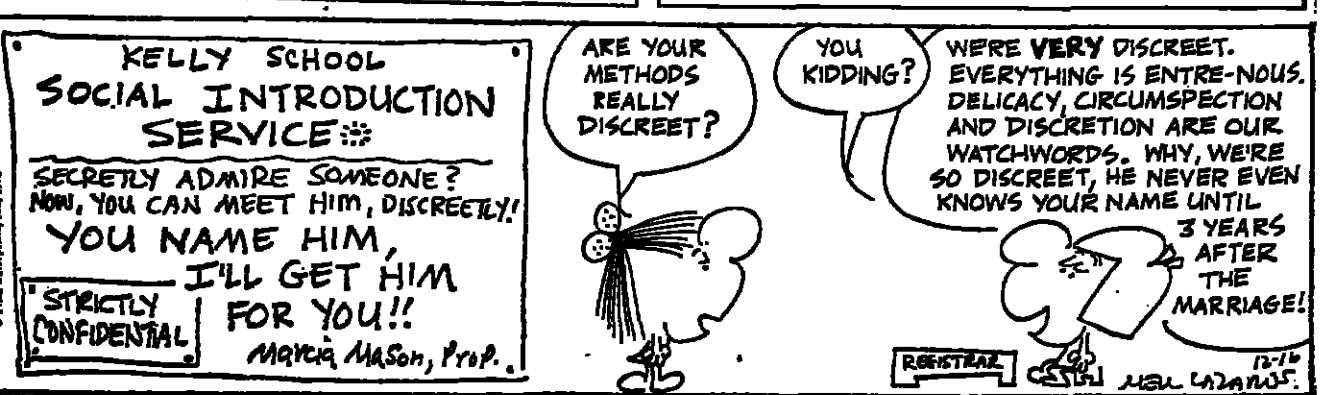
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



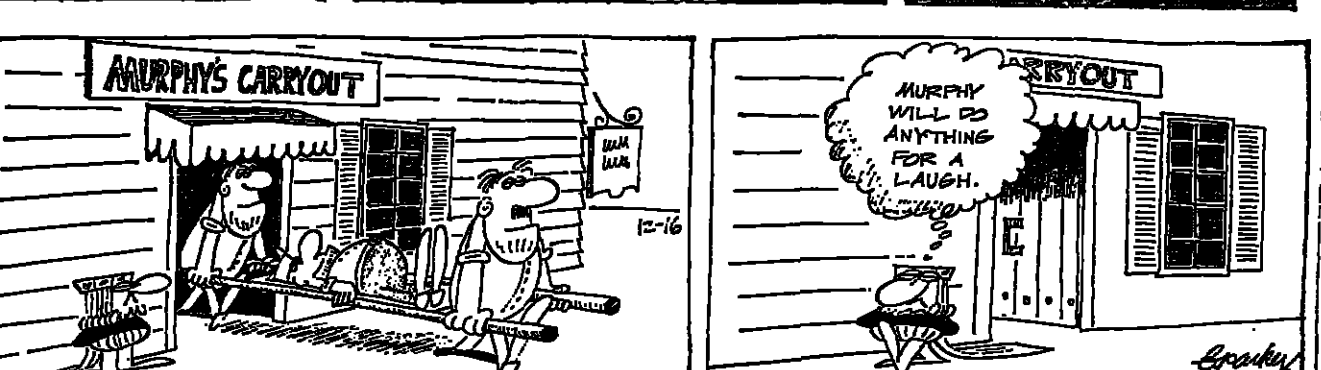
MISS PEACH



B.Z. SAWYER



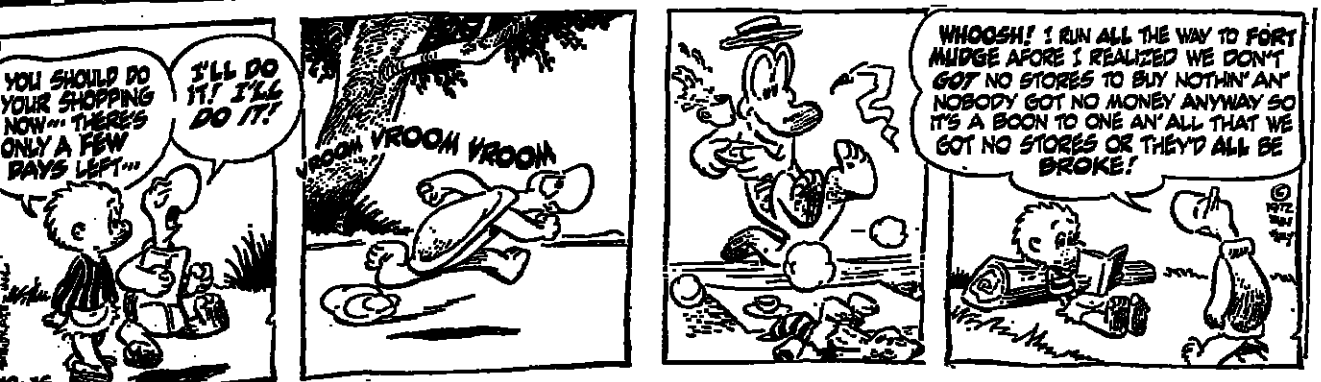
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



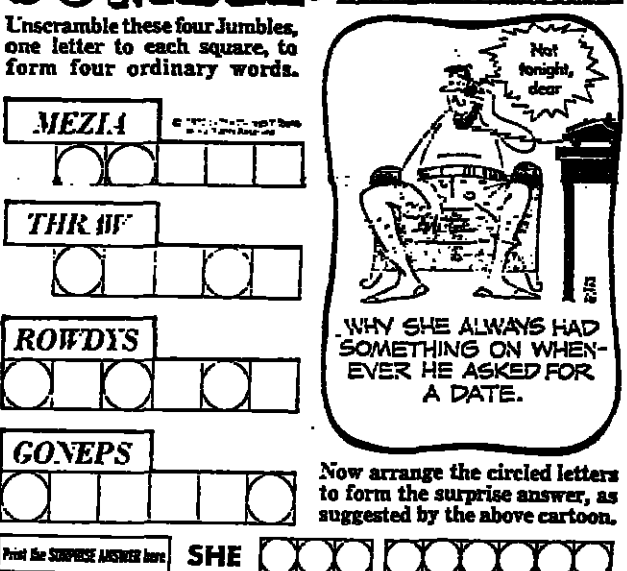
BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game



Answers: You wouldn't eat it when in this! — "(IN)EDIBLE"



# BOOKS

**P.S. YOUR NOT LISTENING**  
By Eleanor Craig. Illustrated. Richard W. Baron. 215 pp. \$5.95.  
**CHILDREN OF VIETNAM**  
By Betty Jean Lifton and Thomas C. Fox.  
Illustrated with photographs by Thomas C. Fox.  
Atheneum. 111 pp. \$4.95.  
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

HERE are two flawed books that, despite their shortcomings, I read with glistering eyes and blasts on the handkerchief unusually frequent even in this inclement weather. Because of the children.

What could easily have turned me off about Eleanor Craig's "P.S. Your Not Listening"—an account of a year the author spent teaching in an experimental "transitional" program set up in her home town (which remains unidentified) to prepare emotionally disturbed children for normal classroom roles—was its slightly manufactured quality, its seeming determination to conform to its author's predetermined plans for it.

From the start of her teaching year, Mrs. Craig seems to have felt guilty about the emotional energy her teaching forced her to displace from her husband and own four children. So she feels compelled to include in her account scenes from her home life apparently (and gratuitously) signed to prove that all was well while mother was worrying about other people's children.

Then, too, Mrs. Craig cannot resist an occasional dramatic flourish far out of proportion to what is actually happening in her story. Thus, for instance, she concludes one chapter near the end with the ominous pronouncement, "I never saw Kevin again." And though the reader, under the circumstances, expects Kevin to turn up at least dead and more likely mutilated, it turns out that he has simply moved to California.

Yet the feelings that caused Mrs. Craig to make such errors of narrative judgment—that is, her deep and wrenching involvement with the five bewildered children who were her charges for the year—work to her advantage, too. She may have erred in dramatizing some of this emotion, but she has retained the rest of it with the objectivity of a master playwright. She has let the children be themselves—to act out their fierce and self-shattering dramas in their own words or with the simplest of stage directions.

And the children... There is Douglas, a 9-year-old black boy whose mother has abandoned him, one moment he is warm and intelligent, the next he is swept by violent storms of rage, of gales of pathetic weeping. There is 8-year-old Kevin, still a sucking infant on the surface, but a volcano of anger beneath. There is Jonathan, who sees himself as a ghost armed with a ray-gun, and to whom only inanimate objects seem alive. Eddie, so unpredictable in his behavior that the school-bus driver won't stop for him, and with a mother whose only response to the school's suggestion that her son needs more love at home is to say, "Yeah? Who's going to love me?" And Julie, generous and compliant most of the time, but given to fits of self-hatred.

The classroom in which Mrs. Craig finds herself with these five is a blur of disorder at first. The least sour note she affords one, stamping his feet. Douglas and Eddie, to dangerously assaulting each other, Jonathan to muttering about deadly rays and the live banana in his lunchbox, and Julie to biting herself hysterically.

But the children are also capable of unpredictable moments of insight and communication (as when Douglas, furious that Mrs. Craig has asked him to produce a Halloween costume when his grandmother can't afford one, writes her a note saying, "I would like to see you after school. Doug Miller. P.S. Your Not Listening." Mrs. Craig nurtures these moments. Slowly and imperceptibly, she brings the children's feelings into focus. And by the end several dramas of self-understanding have been touchingly enacted.

There's a synthetic quality, too, about "Children of Vietnam," a photo-essay describing the effects of the war on the innocent by Betty Jean Lifton and Thomas C. Fox. Two journalists who spent much time in Southeast Asia, there's an assumption, between its lines that this book need not explain or justify itself, that the reader's built-in moral indignation will suffice to make it compelling. And so, for a while at least, one feels a perverse impulse to rebel, to indulge a sense of moral backlash, and to mutter, "Hell, you could go into any country in the world and find children who are starving, orphaned, corrupted, maimed and dying." But to dismiss it as just another Vietnam guilt book.

But the children... In the end these children, too, win you over to feelings of pity, compassion, rage and admiration... simply because they are children. In the end, the photographs alone are enough—the pictures of young boys in a Buddhist orphanage, of adolescent vagrants sleeping in Saigon's streets, of teen-age drug addicts despairing in prison, of the maimed and disfigured in hospitals, of babies in the dust of a village. In the end, years come to your eyes.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times book reviewer.



## Boston Takes 55 Shots

## Bruins Bombard Rangers, 4-2

By John S. Radosta

BOSTON, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The New York Rangers could hardly have chosen a less auspicious time for their first appearance of the season in Boston Garden. They ran into the pent-up fury of the Boston Bruins, who bombarded them with four goals in the second period, a total of 55 shots on goal and a final score of 4-2 last night in a National Hockey League game.

The Bruins, who usually are the most truculent when they play the Rangers, were especially "up" because of a frustrating experience Wednesday night, when they lost 7-3 to the expansion Buffalo Sabres in a combination hockey game and five six shots that included four fights, four game misconducts and 15 minutes of penalties.

The Bruins allowed a New York goal last night in the opening period, but they dominated play.

They were even more dominant in the second period, when they crushed the Rangers.

The Bruins scored their four goals in a span of 5 minutes 28 seconds beginning at 12:17 of the second period, when Mike Walton tied the score at 1-1 with a shot that hit the left post and bounced into the net behind Gilles Villemure.

Two minutes later, Villemure stopped one of Phil Esposito's blasts, but the puck fell into the crease and Wayne Cashman tipped it in.

The Rangers protested that Cashman had kicked in the puck, but referee Art Skov ruled that Cashman had not actually "directed" it with his skate.

Twenty-two seconds later Boston's rookie right wing, Fred O'Donnell, made the score 3-1. Then Cashman scored his second goal of the period—and Boston's fourth—on a power play while Glen Sather was off the ice for holding.

The victory moved the Bruins into a second-place tie with the Rangers in the East Division. Both clubs trail the Canadiens, the division leaders, by just 1 point.

Flyers 5, Blues 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3  
Philadelphia's Bill Clement scored his second goal of the game at 15:23 of the third period to break a 3-3 tie and the Flyers went on to a 5-3 home victory over St. Louis. The victory moved the Flyers into a third-place tie with Los Angeles in the West Division.

Opportunity Knocks Twice  
In Paris Middleweight Bout

By Bernard Kirsch

PARIS, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The depleted middleweight boxing division is ready for repeats and Emile Griffith and Jean-Claude Bouttier will fight Monday night to determine who picks up chance No. 2 at the champion.

The 12-round bout at the 5,500-seat Palais des Expositions here is an elimination fight and the survivor will meet the title holder, Carlos Monzon of Argentina, probably in late spring here outdoors.

Bouttier, who has meandered from butcher to cheese cutter to No. 3 middleweight contender, messed up his chance at the title last June when he was stopped by Monzon after 13 rounds in a Paris spectacular. It was the 28-year-old Frenchman's only world title fight, and France again became a lost chance at glory. But there is nobody else around in what was once boxing's glamour class, and Bouttier, still somewhat a romantic character to his countrymen, is still in the title picture.

Griffith has been on the title scene for more than 10 years, and Monday he will have title bout No. 28. He has held the middleweight and welterweight world titles combined five times. In his last championship fight, as a chal-

lenger, Griffith was forced to go to Buenos Aires, and was stopped by the hammering Argentine in the 14th round. Griffith is an off-keep commodity in New York, his U.S. market value is not what it once was, and title fights in Paris are in greater demand than is furnished by the supply, hence Monday's match-up and a possible world bout to follow.

Griffith, 34, as enthusiastic and as hard a worker as ever, has said that if he wins Monday he would fight Monzon in Paris. The same venue would probably be chosen if Bouttier wins, except that Rome is as starved as Paris for a title fight and may provide competition. Griffith fought once in Paris, earlier this year, and beat junior middleweight Jacques Kechichian and became well-liked in France because Kechichian is not as handsome, not as classic a boxer and not as French as is Bouttier.

A Scene  
Bouttier is a friend of actors Jean-Paul Belmondo and Alain Delon and goes running with former 1,500-meter record-holder Michel Jazy. They are part of a Paris jock scene and Bouttier is enough of a hero here for the magazine Paris-Match to give him a write-up for the second-chance match with "killer" Griffith.

Griffith's picture is also in a recent issue of Paris-Match, along with a 1962



Emile Griffith works out with a young French friend, 6-year-old Sophie. Griffith will fight France's Jean-Claude Bouttier Monday.

photo which shows him pummeling Cuban Benny "Kid" Paret in a fight. Paret is not news. Here, it adds to Griffith's glamour. A loss for Bouttier Monday night, though, could put the Frenchman's name to rest in Paris boxing circles.

George Best 'to Resume Training,'  
Soccer Club Says Sale Is Unlikely

MANCHESTER, England, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The Manchester United soccer club announced last night that George Best "is to resume training" and intimated that the temperamental star is off the transfer list.

Best, 26, was suspended for two weeks and put up for sale by the club Dec. 5 after repeated breaches of club rules. Only third-division club Bournemouth put in a written bid for his transfer, although neighboring Manchester City among others expressed interest.

Manchester United chairman Louis Edwards, after discussion with Best, issued a statement saying Best would resume training "as soon as possible."

Edwards, choosing his words carefully when questioned by newsmen, said of Best: "He only wants to play for Manchester United. I have spoken to directors and to our manager Frank O'Reilly and Best will start training as soon as possible."

Asked if it meant Best was no longer for sale, Edwards said: "I suppose that is right, but I don't want to make any further comment until the situation has been reviewed at a full board meeting, probably next week."

## ABA Colonels' Streak Ends

Chaparrals Win as Rookie  
Scores 9 Straight Baskets

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Rookie James Silas hit nine field goals in a row in the third quarter and made two baskets to help stop a Kentucky rally in the last period last night to lead Dallas to a 121-113 home victory.

The Chaparrals, led by Silas' 29 points, snapped the Colonels' nine-game victory streak.

The loss dropped the second-place Colonels a game behind the Idaho Cougars in the East Division of the American Basketball Association.

Pacers 111, Conquistadors 104  
Indiana held first place in the West Division with a 111-104 home victory over San Diego, Utah, which also won, stayed in second place in the West, one game behind. The Pacers took a 57-55 halftime lead, but shook off an 18 straight points in the third quarter to lead by 10 at the end of the game. Mel Daniels and George McGinnis combined for 53 points for the winners, 29 each.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Utah routed Memphis at Salt Lake City, 147-89, as seven Stars scored in double figures.

Two Football  
Honors Won  
By Rodgers

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (UPI)—Johnny Rodgers, who sparked Nebraska's powerful offense, has been named both the United Press International's player and back of the year for the 1972 college football season.

The dual award came one week after Rodgers was named winner of the Heisman Trophy.

Rodgers, who will close out his varsity career when Nebraska meets Notre Dame on New Year's night in the Orange Bowl, scored 17 touchdowns for the ninth-ranked Cornhuskers this season.

Right of the scores came on pass receptions, seven by rushing and two on punt returns.

Rodgers was named on 125 of the 281 ballots cast by sports-writers and broadcasters in the voting for player of the year, easily beating out teammate Rich Glover, who received 45 votes, played at middle guard and was the bulwark of the Nebraska defense which ranked fourth in the nation and fourth in points allowed.

In another decision taken at the meeting today, the Six Hours of Vallelunga race, scheduled for March 25, 1973, will replace the Sebring event in the manufacturers' championship. With the Brands Hatch, England, race canceled, France will be permitted to organize a replacement race for April 14 and 15, 1973. The race probably will be held at Dijon.

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

VAL GARDENA, Italy, Dec. 15 (AP)—Roland Collombin of Switzerland clocked the fastest time today in official trials for the men's World Cup Alpine skiing downhill tomorrow.

Collombin, 26, clocked 2 minutes 7.73 seconds over the 3,750-meter course, edging Karl Cordin of Austria by twenty-one hundredths of a second.

After two men's World Cup races this season, Piero Gros of Italy and Reinhold Tritschler of Austria are tied for first place in the standings with 25 points each. Gros won a giant slalom and Tritschler won a downhill.

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

Swiss Has Top  
Ski Trials Time

## Dolphins Seek NFL Records Against Colts

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (UPI)—The Miami Dolphins are seeking to become the first pro football team to go undefeated in 30 years and the first team in history to do it in a 14-game schedule when they face the Baltimore Colts at Miami tomorrow.

But there are many other significant possibilities in the contest in the Orange Bowl.

Baltimore's 39-year-old quarterback, Johnny Unitas, who has been benched for Marty Domres, could be in his last game for the Colts if he plays. It is thought he will retire or seek to be traded after the season.

Whether he plays or not, at the end of the game Unitas's equipment and uniform will be shipped to the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

The Dolphins need 105 yards

on the ground to break the single-season team rushing record and Mercury Morris needs 95 yards rushing to make the Dolphins the only club in history to have two running backs who gained over 1,000 yards in a season.

Following are the odds and outlook for the National Football League games this weekend as seen by William N. Wallace of The New York Times.

Won-lost-tied records are in parentheses.

Saturday's Games  
BALTIMORE (3-9-0) at MIAMI (13-0-0)—The Dolphins can achieve the league's first unbeaten season in 30 years plus several individual and team yards-gained records. But are they really that good? Betting choice: Miami by 1 1/2 points.

DETROIT (7-5-1) at LOS ANGELES (5-6-1)—The Rams can win the Western Division title and a playoff position only if: (1) they beat the Lions; (2) the 49ers lose and (3) the Falcons lose or tie. It may all be over before the kickoff in Los Angeles. The Lions' backs are hurt and the owner, Bill Ford, threatens changes after an "inexcusable" season. Betting choice: Los Angeles by 2.

GREEN BAY (9-4-0) at NEW ORLEANS (2-10-1)—The Packers, jubilant over winning their division title, will be the "Bears' quarterbacks" if it makes any difference. Betting choice: St. Louis by 10.

PHILADELPHIA (2-10-1) at ST. LOUIS (3-9-1)—The Cardinals drew only 37,000 last week. It may be less this time. Pete Liske can't play so John Reeves and Rick Arrington will be the Eagles' quarterbacks. Betting choice: St. Louis by 10.

KANSAS CITY (7-6-1) at ATLANTA (7-6-0)—The Falcons can qualify for the playoffs only if they win while the Bears and Packers lose. "Usually it's three strikes and you're out," says their coach, Norm Van Brocklin. "We're getting a fourth strike." Betting is even.

CHICAGO (4-9-1) at OAKLAND (9-3-1)—Some say the Raiders team is the equal of the one that went to the Super Bowl in 1967. Others doubt it. The Bears contemplate drafting a quarterback and making Bobby Douglas the starter. Betting choice: Oakland by 10.

BUFFALO (3-9-1) at WASHINGTON (11-3-0)—The Redskins

are the only team in the league to have won all three games in which they have played.

Following are the odds and outlook for the National Football League games this weekend as seen by William N. Wallace of The New York Times.

Won-lost-tied records are in parentheses.

Saturday's Games  
BALTIMORE (3-9-0) at MIAMI (13-0-0)—The Dolphins can achieve the league's first unbeaten season in 30 years plus several individual and team yards-gained records. But are they really that good? Betting choice: Miami by 1 1/2 points.

DETROIT (7-5-1) at LOS ANGELES (5-6-1)—The Rams can win the Western Division title and a playoff position only if: (1) they beat the Lions; (2) the 49ers lose and (3) the Falcons lose or tie. It may all be over before the kickoff in Los Angeles. The Lions' backs are hurt and the owner, Bill Ford, threatens changes after an "inexcusable" season. Betting choice: Los Angeles by 2.

GREEN BAY (9-4-0) at NEW ORLEANS (2-10-1)—The Packers, jubilant over winning their division title, will be the "Bears' quarterbacks" if it makes any difference. Betting choice: St. Louis by 10.

PHILADELPHIA (2-10-1) at ST. LOUIS (3-9-1)—The Cardinals drew only 37,000 last week. It may be less this time. Pete Liske can't play so John Reeves and Rick Arrington will be the Eagles' quarterbacks. Betting choice: St. Louis by 10.

KANSAS CITY (7-6-1) at ATLANTA (7-6-0)—The Falcons can qualify for the playoffs only if they win while the Bears and Packers lose. "Usually it's three strikes and you're out," says their coach, Norm Van Brocklin. "We're getting a fourth strike." Betting is even.

CHICAGO (4-9-1) at OAKLAND (9-3-1)—Some say the Raiders team is the equal of the one that went to the Super Bowl in 1967. Others doubt it. The Bears contemplate drafting a quarterback and making Bobby Douglas the starter. Betting choice: Oakland by 10.

BUFFALO (3-9-1) at WASHINGTON (11-3-0)—The Redskins

are the only team in the league to have won all three games in which they have played.

Following are the odds and outlook for the National Football League games this weekend as seen by William N. Wallace of The New York Times.

Won-lost-tied records are in parentheses.

Saturday's Games  
BALTIMORE (3-9-0) at MIAMI (13-0-0)—The Dolphins can achieve the league's first unbeaten season in 30 years plus several individual and team yards-gained records. But are they really that good? Betting choice: Miami by 1 1/2 points.

DETROIT (7-5-1) at LOS ANGELES (5-6-1)—The Rams can win the Western Division title and a playoff position only if: (1) they beat the Lions; (2) the 49ers lose and (3) the Falcons lose or tie. It may all be over before the kickoff in Los Angeles. The Lions' backs are hurt and the owner, Bill Ford, threatens changes after an "inexcusable" season. Betting choice: Los Angeles by 2.

GREEN BAY (9-4-0) at NEW ORLEANS (2-10-1)—The Packers, jubilant over winning their division title, will be the "Bears' quarterbacks" if it makes any difference. Betting choice: St. Louis by 10.

PHILADELPHIA (2-10-1) at ST. LOUIS (3-9-1)—The Cardinals drew only 37,000 last week. It may be less this time. Pete Liske can't play so John Reeves and Rick Arrington will be the Eagles' quarterbacks. Betting choice: St. Louis by 10.

KANSAS CITY (7-6-1) at ATLANTA (7-6-0)—The Falcons can qualify for the playoffs only if they win while the Bears and Packers lose. "Usually it's three strikes and you're out," says their coach, Norm Van Brocklin. "We're getting a fourth strike." Betting is even.

CHICAGO (4-9-1) at OAKLAND (9-3-1)—Some say the Raiders team is the equal of the one that went to the Super Bowl in 1967. Others doubt it. The Bears contemplate drafting a quarterback and making Bobby Douglas the starter. Betting choice: Oakland by 10.

BUFFALO (3-9-1) at WASHINGTON (11-3-0)—The Redskins

are the only team in the league to have won all three games in which they have played.

Following are the odds and outlook for the National Football League games this weekend as seen by William N. Wallace of The New York Times.

Won-lost-tied records are in parentheses.

Saturday's Games  
BALTIMORE (3-9-0) at MIAMI (13-0-0)—The Dolphins can achieve the league's first unbeaten season in 30 years plus several individual and team yards-gained records. But are they really that good? Betting choice: Miami by 1 1/2 points.

DETROIT (7-5-1) at LOS ANGELES (5-6-1)—The Rams can win the Western Division title and a playoff position only if: (1)



